



THE ANGANWADI PROJECT



Annual Report
2021-22



Annual Report 2021-22

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"According to our thoughts, we can transform each anganwadi into a clean and beautiful temple with basic amenities at a minimum cost. There are two benefits of this idea: the children get a nurturing environment and the children's family and community get indirect inspiration and guidance."

Jayesh Patel, co-founder Manav Sadhna



The Anganwadi Project

The Anganwadi Project (TAP) is an Australian grassroots non-profit association, working in India. It was founded in 2007 by Jane Rothschild and Jodie Fried and incorporated in 2011.

The Anganwadi Project (TAP) designs and builds 'anganwadi' or pre-schools in India in the urban slum areas of Ahmedabad, Gujarat and in rural villages in Andhra Pradesh. The existing schools are often located in tiny corrugated iron lean-tos with inadequate light and ventilation and are searing hot in the summer, making it impossible for the children to learn.

TAP recruits and trains Australian design professionals who volunteer their time to live and work in India for 4- 6 months to oversee the design and construction of these schools. In Ahmedabad we work in partnership with Manav Sadhna, (an Indian NGO) who is based in Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram and who carries out Gandhi's work. In Andhra Pradesh with work with the Rural Development Trust (RDT) located in Anantapur.

The anganwadis are constructed by local labourers and use largely recycled materials. TAP's focus is on design considerations such as better use of space, ventilation, hygiene and natural light.

Since The Anganwadi Project commenced in 2007, 19 anganwadi have been built with the help of over 40 Australian and Indian volunteer architects, giving the communities, particularly the children, women and young girls, a space for their education needs. Simple, beautiful, sustainable and child-friendly designs have been built in close collaboration with the local communities.



President's Message

The 2021 -22 season has been a somewhat quiet one for TAP. Due to the continuing uncertainty around Covid both in Australia and India, we did not send volunteer architects to work in India. However, we are optimistic that in 2023 we can again gear up our volunteer recruitment process.

Despite not having a team on the ground, TAP re-started work on Harivillu 3, a new anganwadi near Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh in collaboration with our Indian project partners at the Rural Development Trust. Our TAP volunteer team has been working remotely in Australia and New Zealand collaborating with a team on the ground in India. This method of working proved highly successful for Harivillu 2; however, the team has faced a few new challenges this season and progress has been slower than anticipated. The project is currently undergoing pricing and we are hopeful to commence construction by the end of 2022.

TAP has completed work on the two publications which document our 15 years working in India. Our TAP Case Study publication (which documents our innovative anganwadi designs) has already been shared with universities and government organisations in India and has received very positive feedback.

TAP continues to receive requests for collaboration from Indian organisations. We are hopeful that these collaborations can progress to the next stage once we have volunteers back on the ground in India.

On an organisational level, TAP undertook several Board strategy sessions in 2021-22 to plan for our future and to ensure our long-term sustainability. As part of the planning, we engaged our volunteer network to bring the next generation into TAP's management. We are currently mentoring a dynamic new team to step into key roles in the organisation.

We are very excited to welcome Emma Leckie, a former TAP volunteer, to the TAP Board. This transition to a new team will ensure the long-term energy of the organisation.

Jane Rothschild

President



The year in review

2021-2022 for The Anganwadi Project (TAP) has had its challenges but also some exciting new developments at an organisational level, giving us great hope for TAP's future. 2021 and 2022 continued to be impacted by the Covid-19 global pandemic. This meant that another building season for The Anganwadi Project (TAP) was delayed. While much of Australia was in lockdown for several months from June 2021, in Andhra Pradesh and Ahmedabad the communities began to recover from the worst impacts of the pandemic. The Rural Development Trust (RDT) and Manav Sadhna (MS), continued to divert some of their resources to treating the sick and supporting their communities but were also slowly able to recommence some of their usual activities and begin to plan for the future.

During the lockdowns in 2021 we continued the development of the two publications which document TAP's process of participatory design and review key Anganwadis as case studies. The Anganwadi Project: Case Studies (Edition 1) document was completed late 2021 and the Process document is in the final layout stage. Thank you to all who have contributed to making these publications happen. Special thanks to Dominique Petterwood and Joyce Kwong (past TAP volunteers who created the beautiful architectural drawings) and Nat O'Connor (freelance graphic designer). We also thank all our amazing volunteers over the years for developing and evolving this strong process of creating beautiful, simple buildings with the communities they serve. In addition to producing these documents TAP was invited to contribute an article about our community-based processes to a themed edition of the AIA's Architecture Bulletin. Titled 'The Power of Small' it was published in January 2022. It is encouraging to see a heightened interest from the broader profession in the extraordinary benefits of true community-based design.

In September 2021 we began speaking further with Rural Development Trust about our next collaboration: Harivillu 3 Anganwadi. RDT identified a migrant worker community quite close to Anantapur called 'Lenin Nagar' as the beneficiary community. RDT's Arancha Alvear and Maialen Gonzalez visited the community and compiled a site analysis and brief for the project. Following this, TAP volunteers Felice Burrows and Emily Palmer began preparing the design, while working remotely from Australia and New Zealand respectively. The initial concepts were completed in May and sent to RDT for comment and costing. As at end June 2022 some additional detail has been provided to assist with the costing process, and we await further feedback from RDT.

The other major development this year has been a concerted re-engagement with previous TAP volunteers as part of a process of board and organisational renewal. The current TAP Board is delighted at the resulting high level of interest and engagement from our committed past volunteers. To date several meetings have been held to plan for TAP's future incorporating the feedback and ideas of this inspiring group and we look forward to sharing more about this transition in due course.

Caroline Kite
Vice President (Outgoing)

Sarah Schoffel
Vice President

Board Members



Jane Rothschild
President



Caroline Kite
Vice President (to February 2022)



Peter Arthur
Secretary/Legal Advisor



Paul Barrett
Treasurer



Helen Lochhead
Board Member



Sarah Schoffel
Vice President (current)

and with thanks to...

Harivillu 3 Team Members



Felice Burrows
TAP Volunteer



Emily Palmer
TAP Volunteer



Sagar Murthy
RDT Project Co-ordinator



Arancha Alvear-Perez
RDT Architect



Maialen Gonzalez
RDT Architect



Rajasekhar Reddy
RDT Chief Engineer



Project Report Harivillu 3

PROJECT: Harivillu 3 Anganwadi/ Preschool
 TYPE OF WORK: New design and construction
 LOCATION: Vengamanaidu Colony, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh India.
 DATE: Intended for construction in 2023
 AUSTRALIAN TAP VOLUNTEERS: Felice Burrows, Emily Palmer
 RDT ARCHITECTS: Arancha Alvear-Perez and Maialen Gonzalez
 STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: Rajasekhar Reddy RDT
 SITE ENGINEERS: Jyothi

Harivillu 3 will be located in the Vengamanaidu Colony at Lenin Nagar near Anantapur in Andhra Pradesh. It is less than 2km from the city of Anantapur where partner organisation RDT is based. The context here is peri urban. Anantapur is a small regional city (500,000) and although much of RDT's work is in the surrounding villages they also work with the migrant communities who live in settlements on the outskirts of the city. These communities survive by working for a daily wage doing jobs such as rickshaw driving, labouring, waste picking etc. There is significant poverty and low literacy levels.

RDT's chief engineer selected this community based on need and proximity to RDT which is beneficial for project control during the pandemic. There is currently a very inadequate building used as an anganwadi which is partially constructed from asbestos sheet and has no toilet or water supply. The anganwadi group already exists, with a teacher Naga Jyothi, (who was herself an RDT sponsored child) and a community 27 children (3-6) plus an additional 45 younger children (0-3) who belong to the nutrition program and 10 ante and post-natal mothers who also receive nutritional support every day.

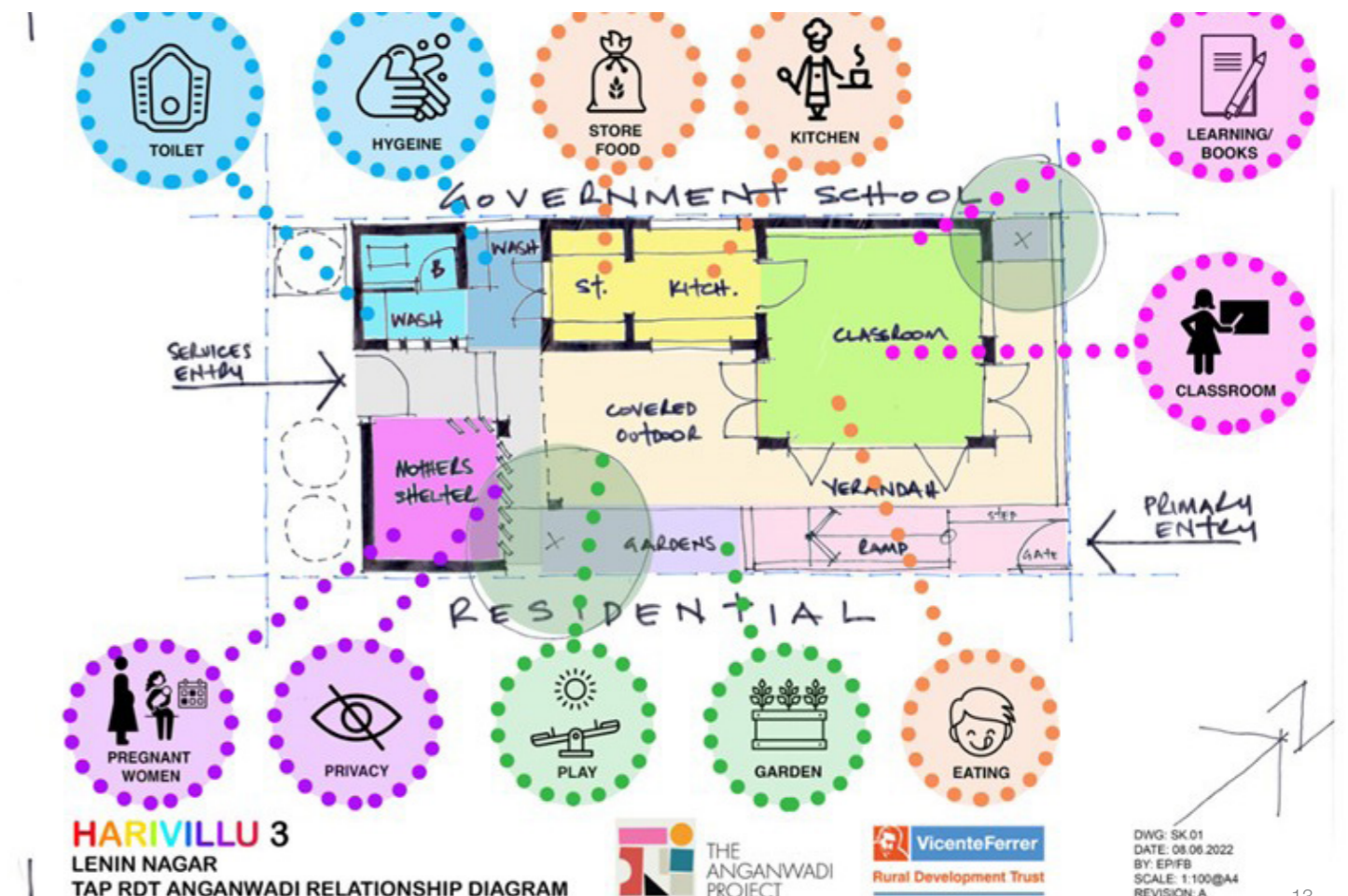
The proposed site is located between an existing Government School to the northeast, and residential building to the southwest, and bounded by two roads, one to the northwest, the other to the southwest. It is a rectangular site approximately 18.3m long by 8.2m wide and is relatively flat with a slight fall to the southeastern boundary. The main access to the site will be from the road abutting the northeastern boundary (road A), with the secondary road (Road B) being dedicated to services and deliveries.

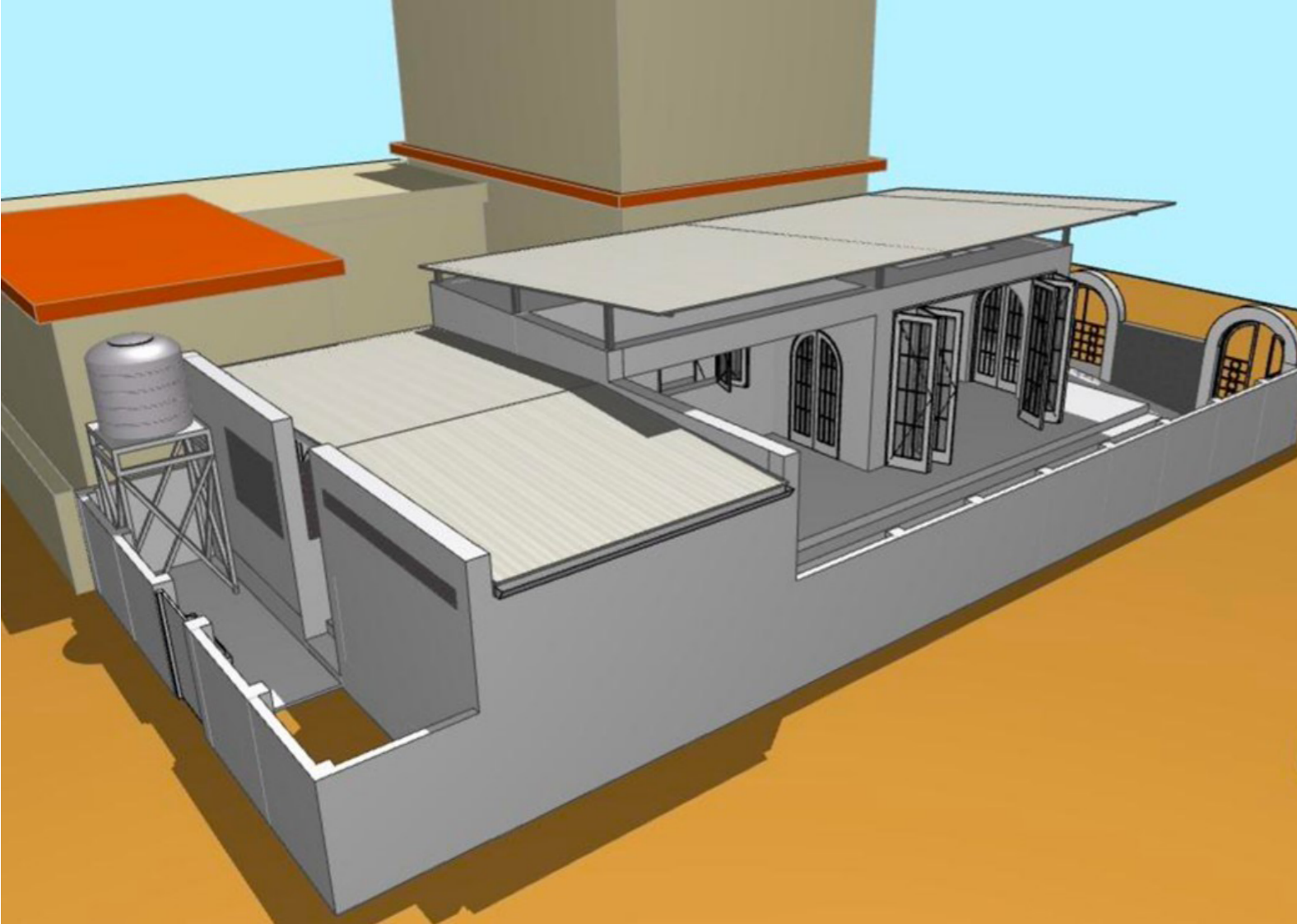
The initial building proposal has been designed and presented to RDT and the beneficiary community. The design is made up of components similar to the previous Anganwadis built in Anantapur (classroom, kitchen, store and washroom/toilet facilities), plus some additional spaces specific to this community and site (Mother's shelter and internal courtyard). Given the elongated site, we have orientated the structure to the northwestern boundary to take advantage of the light and solar gain (during winter) to the southeast.

The proposed building methodology to the main classroom will be similar to Harivillu 2, utilizing CSEB (Compressed Stabilized Earth Blocks), which are rendered and painted, concrete columns and ceiling slab (ventilated), and a secondary light weight roof structure which will extend over the covered verandah. The ceilings/roof to the wash area and mother's



We are very grateful for the crucial help provided by Architects Arancha Alvear-Perez and Maialen Gonzalez in undertaking the community consultation and ongoing liaison with the teacher, parents and children which is so important to the TAP design process.





Harivillu 3

shelter will be a simple sloped light weight roof, however their wall structure is proposed to be CSEB if budgets permit.

As you enter through a secure gate/wall from Road A, you are greeted with a lower courtyard which will be used for gathering, planting for the kitchen garden, and play. To the right, a ramp provides access to the main building pavilion and entry to the classroom. The classroom has doors that open to the northern road (for visitor entry), to the southern play area (with steps) and to the west which opens to a verandah which acts as an internalized multipurpose courtyard. The interior of the classroom has storage on the back wall, space on the roadside wall for blackboards and notices, and access to the kitchen via some secure gates. We envisage the design to be similar to Halivillu 1 and 2 with steel door with webbing, ventilation at high level via ventilated blockwork and through the ceiling slab, a tiled floor, and cupboards to be fabricated out of metal and painted.

The kitchen, located centrally on the site, acts as a hub given it has access and/or sight lines to most areas of the site. The kitchen can be accessed directly by the classroom, and via the adjacent store which has direct access to the kitchen wash, and stairs that lead to Road B where deliveries will be dropped off. An additional feature of the kitchen is the new window to the south which gives occupants the ability to keep a watchful eye on children playing in the courtyard verandah, and the play area beyond. The kitchen hand will also be able to pass prepared food through this window if the children are eating in the courtyard during fine weather. Internally, the kitchen will be built with high and low benches to suit the cooking needs of the anganwadi, and the store will accommodate multi-level shelving.

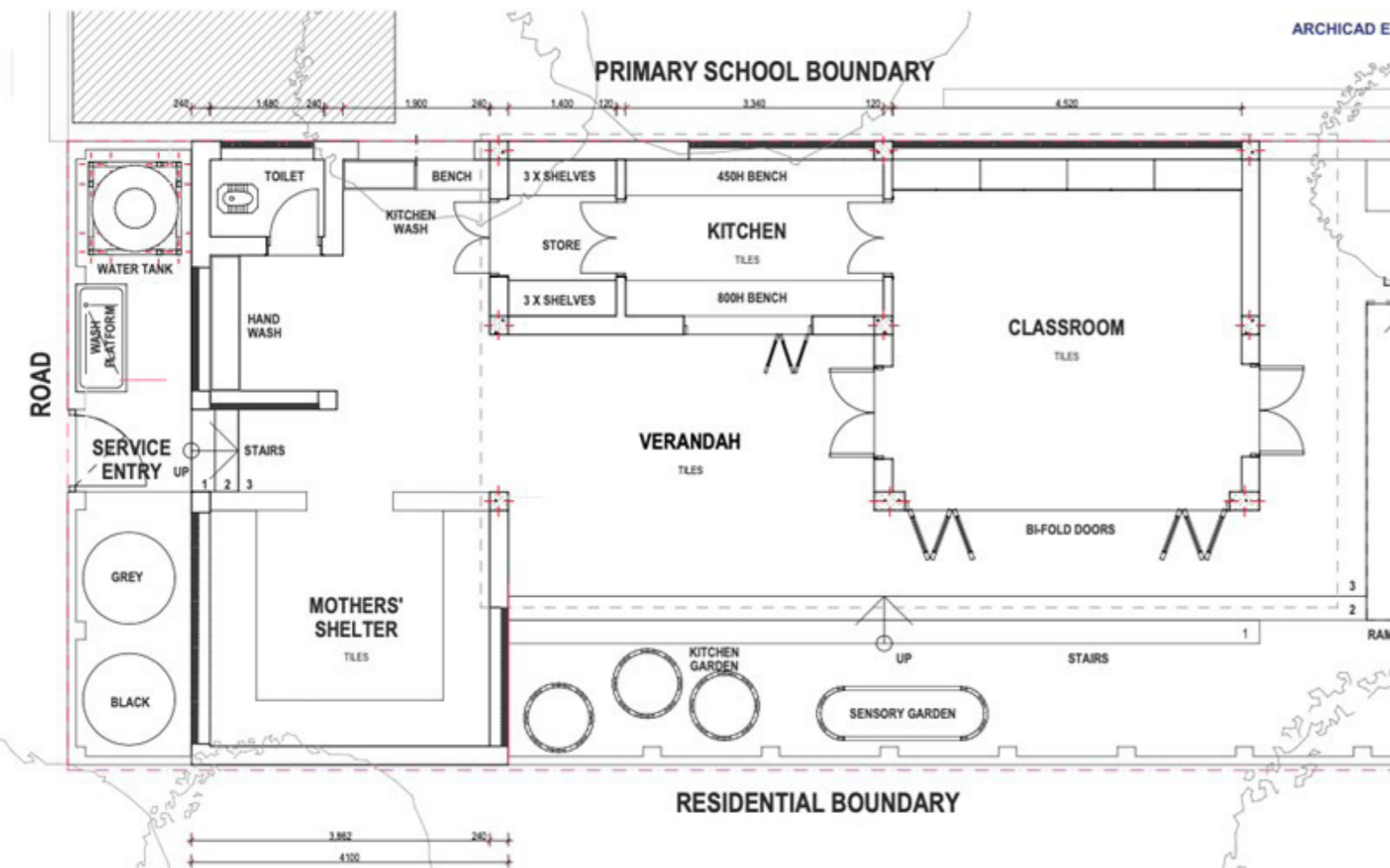
Adjacent the kitchen is the kitchen wash bench, and the anganwadi's sanitary facilities – a traditional toilet, and a large handwash sink with 2 taps. This area is screened from the road via ventilated blockwork to allow security and privacy, and also to allow afternoon breeze to enter the courtyard.

Located in the southeastern corner of the site is a new facility that is unique to Harivillu 3 – a Mother's Shelter. Given the high number of mothers, and expectant who attend the mothers programme, a separate space is required for them to be attended to in private from the main classroom and children. This space has direct access from the secondary road (if not accessed via the main gate), direct access to washroom facilities, and is screened from the courtyard and play space. It is envisaged that this space will be relatively simple with a tiled floor, high level ventilation blocks, hooks to hang babies for measurements, and be open planned to allow varied use.

We are very grateful for the crucial help provided by Architects Arancha Alvear-Perez and Maialen Gonzalez in undertaking the community consultation and ongoing liaison with the teacher, parents and children which is so important to the TAP design process.

Felice Burrows

Volunteer Architect





Financials 2021-22

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The Anganwadi Project Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
Income			
GoFundRaise clearing		338	246
Interest Income		198	486
Total Income		536	732
Expenses			
Admin/stationery		153	-
Bank Fees		-	10
Base Camp Portal Fees		1,312	1,202
Harivillu 2		-	9,215
Insurance - General Business		707	435
Insurance - Liability		2,110	2,878
TAP Process Guide for External Orgs		400	5,000
Web hosting & internet		1,432	1,266
Total Expenses		6,114	20,005
Profit/(Loss) Before Income Tax		(5,577)	(19,273)
Net Profit/(Loss) After Income Tax		(5,577)	(19,273)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		(5,577)	(19,273)

Financials

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report of RSM Australia Pty Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

The Anganwadi Project Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	30 JUNE 2022	30 JUNE 2021
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	28,391	34,003
Other Assets	4	40,693	40,658
Total Current Assets		69,084	74,661
Total Assets		69,084	74,661
Net Assets		69,084	74,661
Equity			
Retained Earnings	5	69,084	74,661
Total Equity		69,084	74,661

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report of RSM Australia Pty Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

The Anganwadi Project Incorporated

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

In the officers' opinion, the incorporated association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and New South Wales legislation the Associations Incorporation Act 2009, the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and associated regulations. The officers have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of The Anganwadi Project.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the incorporated association's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue Recognition

The incorporated association recognises revenue as follows:

Donations

Donations are recognised on receipt.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Income Tax

As the incorporated association is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report of RSM Australia Pty Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements cont.

The Anganwadi Project Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2022

consumed in the incorporated association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the incorporated association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2. Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the incorporated association based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the incorporated association operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact on the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the incorporated association unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report of RSM Australia Pty Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements cont.

The Anganwadi Project Incorporated For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents	30 JUNE 2022	30 JUNE 2021
Bank Accounts		
The Anganwadi Project - MCMA	977	814
The Anganwadi Project - WBC	27,414	33,189
Total Bank Accounts	28,391	34,003
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,391	34,003

4. Other Assets	30 JUNE 2022	30 JUNE 2021
Current		
Term Deposit	40,693	40,658
Total Current	40,693	40,658
Total Other Assets	40,693	40,658

5. Equity	30 JUNE 2022	30 JUNE 2021
Retained Earnings		
Current Year Earnings	(5,577)	(19,273)
Retained Earnings	74,661	93,934
Total Retained Earnings	69,084	74,661
Total Equity	69,084	74,661

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report of RSM Australia Pty Ltd



Looking to the future

TAP will continue our core work with disadvantaged Indian communities designing and building anganwadis and we very much look forward to restarting our volunteer recruitment process in 2023. TAP is also committed to establishing collaborations with a diverse range of Indian organisations to capacity-build. We will continue to share our model of community-based design through TAP publications and to mentor Indian architecture students. We hope that experience will inspire a new generation of Indian architects to be passionate about community-driven design.

With thanks,

The Anganwadi Project (TAP)

www.anganwadiproject.com

Treasurer's Summary

Due to our strong financial position relative to our immediate commitments and the ongoing uncertainty around the ability for TAP to complete projects in India between July 2021 and June 2022, the board again decided to not actively raise funds in FY 2022.

As a result, we raised only \$338 in donations and earned \$198 in interest for a total revenue of \$536.

We did not fund any projects during the year meaning that expenses were essentially insurance, website maintenance and administration fees, with total expenses being \$5,577.

We remain in a strong financial position to fund future anganwadi's with \$69,084 in cash and term deposits.

As we proceed through FY 2023 we will assess our ability to complete projects and adjust our fund raising and construction spending accordingly.

I would once again like to thank our wonderful board and volunteer architects for the thoroughly enjoyable opportunity to assist them in this life changing endeavour.

Paul Barrett
Treasurer

