CENTRE FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY



2020-2021 ANNUAL REPORT

CENTRE FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY

12-13-438, STREET NO.1, TARNAKA, SECUNDERABAD-17, TELANGANA, INDIA TELEPHONE: +91 9866020867; 040- 27018257



ABOUT CENTRE FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY

Centre for World Solidarity (CWS) is a civil society movement that draws its intent, inspiration and direction from the Gandhian ideology of small and self-reliant communities. The operational life of Centre for World Solidarity (CWS) commenced from 1994 (it was registered as a Trust in 1992). Yet, its roots can be traced to the Berlin-based Action for World Solidarity (ASW), with its 50 years of working internationally and more particularly to its more than three decades of experience in India, as a small resource agency, assisting development work. It was the vision and initiatives of Late Shri. V. Krishnamoorthy and Shri. M.V. Sastri both belonging to Gandhian school of thought, which led to the transformation of ASW India into Centre for World Solidarity. Since then, CWS has made a significant headway in the pursuit of its objectives. Working in league with other Voluntary Organisations, governmental agencies and academic/research institutions and also as direct implementer, CWS is actively engaged in addressing issues relating to human wellbeing, livelihoods and local governance with particular focus on helping the underprivileged and marginalized sections (especially women, dalits, Adivasis). CWS' Central Office is located in Hyderabad and implements projects across the States of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Tamil Nadu through its Resource Centres.

VISION

The vision of CWS is the emergence of an equitable society of small communities, where all those deprived of basic human rights, especially women, dalits, adivasis and minorities, live with dignity; a society that is vibrant with the consciousness of both rights and duties, free from violence and committed to eco-friendly development.

MISSION

The mission of CWS is to promote a gendered and eco-sustainable approach that will advance people-centred governance, livelihoods and management of natural resources.

OBJECTIVES

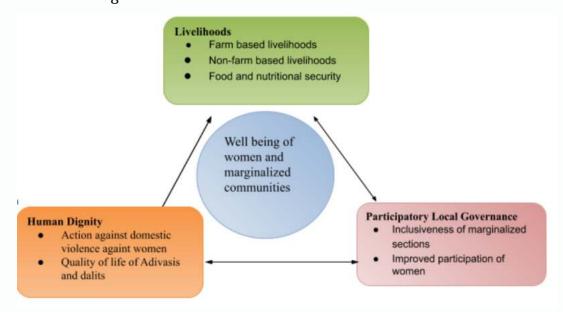
The overall objectives of CWS are:

- To ensure food and nutritional security and strengthen livelihoods of the marginalised communities
- To promote livelihoods with dignity and ensuring decision making capacity especially among women of all sections and other deprived communities
- To empower and enable the marginalised communities towards participatory management of natural resources and people centred local governance



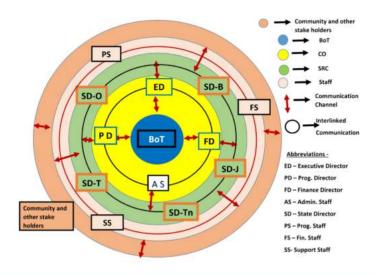
PHILOSOPHY AND APPROACH

CWS is continuing its work with and for women, dalits, adivasis, minorities and small and marginal farmers as priority groups. Human dignity, livelihoods and participatory local governance are considered as three main thematic areas that contribute to the overall well being of the marginalized sections of the society. Human dignity is based on a rights based framework as enshrined in the constitution for women, dalits and adivasis. Human dignity is closely related to livelihoods, especially in the context of food and nutritional security of the marginalized sections as well as their inclusiveness in the local governance mechanisms.



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

CWS promotes vertical and horizontal learning at all levels, so that the expertise and work of colleagues is respected, and the consultative process is followed as appropriate. This establishes an environment where decision making related processes and the decisions are shared between and among the concerned members as appropriate, and where there is clarity in what is expected from individual staff members. CWS is governed by the Board of Trustees (BoT) consisting of 7-9 members, a majority of whom are women as per the Trust Deed as well as Managing trustee has been a woman.





THEMATIC-WISE GEOGRAPHICAL COVERAGE

Thematic focus	States	Districts (Blocks)	
Livelihoods			
Food and Nutritional security	Jharkhand	Bokaro (Chandankyari), Ranchi (Namkum), Dumka (Jarmun Giridih (Sadar), E. Singhbum (Ghatshila, Potka)	
	Tamil Nadu	Pudukottai, (Keeranur) Krishnagiri (Dhenkanikottai), Coimbai (Sadivayal), Dindigul (Dindigul),	
)i	Bihar	Jamui (Chakai), Sitamarhi (Runnisaidpur)	
	Odisha	Kandhamal, Nayagarh, Rayagada, Sambalpur	
Value chain development for improved market access	Jharkhand Andhra Pradesh	Saraikela Kharsawan (Rajnagar), East Singhbhum (Ghatshila), Ranchi (Angara block) Visakhapatnam (Paderu)	
	Uharkhand	Ranchi, Latehar and Dumka	
Sustainable Agriculture	Andhra Pradesh	Ananthapur (Guntakal block)	
Enhancing Forest based livelihoods of Adivasis	Telangana Andhra Pradesh	Bhadradri kothagudem (Palvancha), Komaram Bheem Asifabad (Tiriyani) Visakhapatnam (Araku)	
Human Dignity			
Prevention of domestic violence against women	Telangana	Nizamabad, Warangal, Mahabubabad (Narsimhapet) Yadadri, Bhongir, Wanaparthy, Hyderabad	
	Bihar	Patna, Nawada, Gaya, Jahanabad, Jamui, Sitamarhi	
	Odisha	Bhadrak, Puri (Satyabadi Block), Anugul, Jajpur and Kendrapada	
	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirapalli, Virudhunagar, Pudukottai , Dindigul	
	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor, Kadapa	
	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	
Prevention of dalit atrocities	Bihar	Patna, Jahanabad, Gaya, Nawada and Supaul	
	Andhra Pradesh	Krishna (Gudur)and East Godavari (Ravulapalem)	
	Odisha	Puri (Nimapada)	
	Jharkhand	Giridih	
Child Development	Odisha	Bolangir	
	Bihar	Patna	
	Jharkhand	West Singhbhum, Jamtara, Giridih, Deoghar and Dumka	
	Telangana	Nalgonda (Devarakonda block)	
Participatory local Governance			
	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam, Vizianagaram	
	Telangana		
	Bihar	Siwan (Basantpur), Sheohar (Purnahia), Vaishali (Bidupur)	
	Odisha	Koraput (Baipariguda block), Cuttack (Badamba block)	



PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The gamut of CWS's activities can broadly be grouped into three thematic areas, namely **livelihoods**, **human dignity** and **governance**.

LIVELIHOODS

Livelihood approach is based on promotion of food and nutritional security through sustainable agriculture with environmentally safe and sustainable methods to enhance quantity and quality of yield and sustainable forest based livelihoods.

Improved food and nutrition security and health of women and children

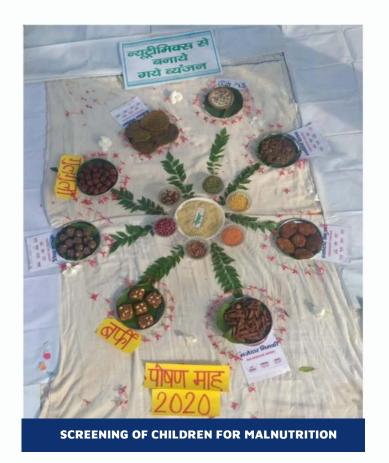
The objective is to improve nutritional status of tribal women, adolescent girls and children and contribute to income enhancement through promotion of sustainable and climate smart agriculture and entitlement realization. The focus is on identifying malnourished children, promoting nutrition gardens and nutrition sensitive integrated farming, organizing nutrition camps and encouraging WASH in the community. The emphasis is on reduction of malnutrition and improving food availability and its

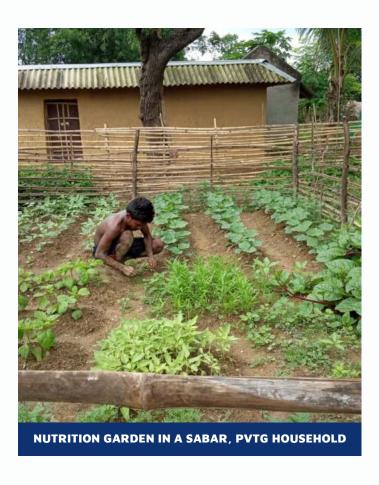
diversity through community participation, activating service providers with special focus to promoting healthy behaviour practices among the vulnerable and resource poor families. Service providers like Anganwadi, ASHA were sensitized on growth monitoring of children. The focus is also on water, sanitation and promoting healthy menstrual behaviour among adolescent girls and women in the target community.

Multi-stakeholder approach for nutritional security CWS initiated multi-stakeholder approach to integrate nutrition, agriculture and WASH interventions for improved food and nutrition security in the backwards districts of Jharkhand as part of POSHANN (Nutrition) project. "POSHANN" stands for - Promotion of sanitation, hygiene, agriculture, natural resources for nutrition. About 81 extension workers are actively using participatory planning and behaviour change communication method on agriculture, WASH and nutrition. During the reporting period, 909 children participated in the nutrition camps, 769 children have improved their grades. In which 121 children got improved by 700 gram, 360 children improved their weight between 300-700 grams, and that 288 children improved between 100-300 grams. About 369 children were found to have attained normal category of nutrition. About 48 % reduction in Moderate Acute Malnutrition was noticed with changed behavioural practice and feeding practices.

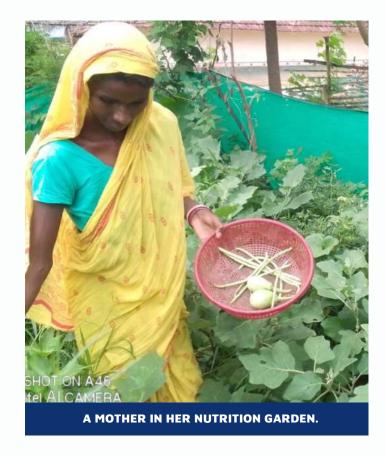














Improved access to markets through Farmer Producer Company

CWS facilitated the formation of a Farmers Producer company (named Ajivika Producer Company) based in Rajnagar in Jharkhand state. There is also one common facility centre at Bankati Village in which 10 women's farmers are employed whose daily chores include cleaning, sorting, grading, packing and labelling as well as billing of sold grains and transferring of packed products to the FPO. A total of 676 farmers located in districts of Ranchi (Angarha block), Saraikela- Kharswan (Bankati village - Rajnagar block) and East singhbhum District (Katin village) are registered members of the FPO. The FPO sells grains, vegetables, fruits, millets, seed, fertilizers to retailers, entrepreneurs' and home delivery mode with digital marketing channel. During the FY 20-21, total revenue generated from operations was Rs 10.50.000.

CWS has promoted 3 processing / value adding centres by providing equipment for cleaning, grinding, drying and for seed oil extraction. There are packaging, labelling, lab testing facilities of products that show nutrition values, heavy metal content and chemical residue presence in the products as per FSSAI guidelines. CWS has facilitated to get certifications of Participatory Guarantee System (PGS), FSSAI for processed and packaged products and initial marketing centres of the products.

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आजीविका फार्मस प्रोडयूसर कम्पनी लिमिटेड

A buy back agreement was signed with Coimbatore based Ayurvedic Company (Arya Vaidya Pharmacy Coimbatore Ltd.) for purchase of 45 species of medicinal plants from the farmers. Under this agreement, 2 tonnes of turmeric and 1 tonne of pepper was sold to the company. Total value of the stock sold was INR 7,40,000. Besides the above, 3 tonnes of grains were sold in bulk to Manyam Grains and Vishnuarogya Foods. Total value of goods sold in bulk was Rs. 9,50,000.



Sustainable agriculture

CWS is promoting sustainable agricultural practices such as System of Rice Intensification (SRI), System of Crop Intensification (SCI), Integrated Farming System (IFS) and Non-Pesticide management for improving food security. CWS has initiated an integrated farming system to increase agriculture and allied production and improved market access for more than 3000 marginal and small resource poor farmers.

The focus was on a holistic approach that involves capacity building of farmers on Sustainable Integrated Farming System (SIFS) modelling and farm planning, input support to identified farmers and women, youth entrepreneurs, village community score card exercises, financial literacy workshops and handholding support for credit linkages, promotion of business development plan for identified farmers, women and members of vulnerable families, nutrition/kitchen garden for identified families and mass educational activities.

Seed banks were initiated to promote traditional aromatic paddy and variety of millets in the local areas. Farmers were oriented to Trellis's method of farming, tuber crops and mulching. Post harvest support in the form of plastic crates is provided to farmers to check damage to vegetables during transportation to market. Farmer's producer companies were established to facilitate marketing. Various livelihood options were promoted to improve food and income security of poor families. Initiatives include demonstration of mushroom production, pot manure, vermicompost, promoting kitchen garden, access to seedling and seed to farmers.

In Jharkhand, CWS has created a participatory model of sustainable agriculture and rural economy on market linkages of local products and enhanced income and food and nutritional security of people of 22 villages in Ranchi, Latehar, Dumka and Bokaro districts. CWS also provided customised courses to rural youth mainly adivasi, dalits and women on agriculture and allied activities, animal husbandry, NTFP, water conservation and now have about 1500 skilled entrepreneurs in Ranchi, Latehar, Dumka and Bokaro districts. Under the initiative of "India for Eco foods", demand and supply of 'clean, green and fair' foods increased. This has contributed to sustainable local food systems that safeguards public and environmental health and promotes smallholder agriculture.

Trainings were organized to build capacity on millet cultivation covering 5 districts in TamilNadu (Pudukkottai, Dharmapuri, Sivagangai, Madurai, Virudhunagar). Topics covered included benefits and methods of millet cultivation, natural pest control methods, organic input preparation, rainwater harvesting and protection of soil health. About 1230 farmers have benefited out of the training (70% of these farmers were women). Traditional seed varieties of white sorghum, ragi, red sorghum, kuthiraivali, thinai, varagu, country pearl millet, cow pea, motchai were distributed among 750 farmers.

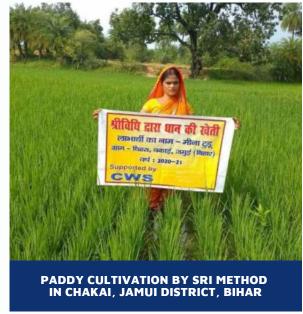


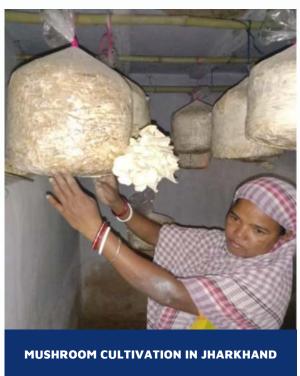
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE PRACTISES













HUMAN DIGNITY

Under this theme, our programmatic interventions addressed issues related to violence against women mitigating dalit atrocities and child development. The activities undertaken under this theme are awareness generation, mobilisation, collectivisation and facilitation of target group's access to mainstream institutional processes.

Prevention of domestic violence against women

CWS, over the years, has been involved in empowering women to fight for their rights, raising voice against atrocities on women, providing relief, rehabilitation and counselling to women victims and intervening for the effective implementation of enabling legislations such as the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, Prohibition of Dowry Act, Immoral Trafficking Act and Witch-Hunting Act. The objective is to reduce the cases of violence and discrimination against women, increase knowledge and awareness of vulnerable women about human rights and legal rights and improve livelihood opportunities.

Continuing with the initiatives, during 2020-21, 1039 cases of rights violations were documented and 563 cases were redressed through formal/alternate mechanisms in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Bihar. Domestic violence against women, dowry harassments and caste atrocities comprised majority of these domestic violations. As per the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, definition of domestic violence includes not just physical but also verbal, emotional, sexual and economic violence. The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India initiated One Stop Centres (OSCs) (called Sakhi centres) with the intent to support women affected by violence, in private and public spaces, within the family, community and at the workplace.

In Odisha, CWS worked to combat trafficking and violence against women by sensitizing and facilitating women from target families to create awareness against early / child marriages. In the project areas, marriage registration is being done at community level to minimise trafficking and child marriage through village level counselling. Immediate legal support is also being provided to the victims of violence. Para legal volunteers are active in most of the project villages.

In Bihar, more than 50 women forum members of four Panchayats were made aware of their economic and social rights by meetings and personally interacting with them every month. As a result, women are making remarkable contributions to the maintenance of the family by joining many economic activities (kitchen garden, animal husbandry, farming etc.). The members of the Women's Forum are making other women of the community aware of domestic violence, child and forced marriage and other violence against women. CWS worked to strengthen capacities of women and adolescent girls to address issues relating violence by building and strengthening gender justice committees for women and girls. During the reporting period, women took the support of village elders and police to solve cases of domestic violence.



In Nalgonda district of Telangana (Devarakonda mandal), though we were severely affected by the second wave of Covid in the project area, we were able to re-strategize our work. We set up and supported 52 changemaker groups of adolescent girls in 52 villages in five mandals. Initially contact was maintained through WhatsApp groups follow up by face to face meetings at a later stage. Currently 792 adolescent girls are part of these groups. Through our discussions and learning exchanges the girls have become aware of Prevention of Child Marriages Act, prevention of sexual abuse (POCSO Act) and their right to speak out about it with dignity. While discussing structural power relationships, they have understood how girls are disenfranchised and lose inheritance rights. As a result of our interventions, 16 cases of rights violations were reported by the girls (12 Child Marriage cases, 2 children denied education, 2 girl child abuses). Breaking the silence on child sexual abuse is a major breakthrough.

In Wanaparthy district of Telangana, 175 domestic workers were capacitated on related issues such as Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), labour insurance, rights of the domestic workers, leadership skills, vaccines for COVID-19 etc.,

Prevention of dalit atrocities

CWS has been working towards civic action for advocating issues of Dalit women and ensure effective policy implementation in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana in 6 gram panchayats and 5 gram panchayats respectively reaching out to about 2000 families. The overall objective is to ensure that dalits communities access entitlements through proper implementation of sub-plans. In Andhra Pradesh and Telangana states, there were discrepancies in budget allocation as per SCP act and expenditures wherein expenses incurred were less than 50% against allocation to the specific purpose. Programs staff had submitted memorandums to the concerned Ministers on carrying forward the balances of the previous year to the current year.

In Bihar, a platform has been provided to Dalits to access justice and entitlements and to prevent atrocities against Dalit, protect rights of Dalits, access homestead land for Dalits and allocate proper share of Dalits in government schemes. Gradually society, public representatives and government officials have started talking about their problems. During the reporting period, about 198 Dalit families had received homestead land

Child development program

The objective is to provide children in the age groups of 6 to 14 years (including the most vulnerable children), a protective and enabling environment, free from abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence in target villages/communities. The project is implemented in a total of 74 villages in three districts of Jamtara (21 villages), Giridih (30 villages) and West Singhbhum (24 villages) in Jharkhand.



ENSURING HUMAN DIGNITY



COUNSELLING SUPPORT TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS AT PAKALA MANDAL, CHITTOOR DISTRICT, AP STATE



DOOR MAT MAKING TRAINING GIVEN TO SINGLE WOMEN IN PUDUKOTTAI DISTRICT, TAMIL NADU



GENDER SENSITIZATION PROGRAMS IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGE AT PAKALA MANDAL, CHITTOOR DISTRICT, AP STATE







IMPROVING PEOPLE CENTERED GOOD GOVERNANCE

Primary focus of our activities were in strengthening processes and empowering institutions of local governance and communities for people centred and participatory development and advocacy for devolution of powers.

Capacity building activities are undertaken for women PRI representatives on roles, responsibilities, micro-plan development training and awareness about different schemes, Gram sabha & Palli sabha, eligibility of beneficiaries for different schemes, revenue collection of Gram Panchayats (GP) and NRM based activities. The objective is to create a better understanding of rights and duties of elected representatives as a political leader and strengthen their role in local self-governance and work towards gender mainstreaming. Micro-plans and Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) are prepared in consultation with community members, village leaders, volunteers and elected representatives.

Gram Panchayats were promoted as model panchayats in states of Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar based on 12 pre-defined criteria which include conduct of regular Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat meetings; implementation of Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs); active involvement of functional/standing committee; and increased participation of women and marginalized sections of the society. During the period, Kolar gram panchayat in Koraput district and Sanabarsingh panchayat in Cuttack district in Odisha have adopted almost all indicators with active participation of the 7-standing committee.

In Bihar, in the midst of Covid pandemic, people were made aware and sensitized about covid protocols to deal with the situation and about 3000 people have taken the vaccine in Basantpur block. Panchayati Raj members and women's forum members are playing an important role in making people aware. CWS played an active role in facilitating access to various government schemes such as road construction, PCC road, brick road, Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Chief Minister Kanya Utthan Yojana, Crop Insurance Scheme, "Sustainable livelihood scheme" under Jeevika to about 250 community members In order to prevent the husbands and other male family members of women representatives taking over the decision making role of the women public representatives in developmental works, we launched awareness campaign and at present about 60 per cent of women public representatives are doing their work related to Panchayati Raj.

Due to non-availability of employment during COVID-19, there has been an increase in domestic violence cases in the homes of migrant laborers of the community. In such a situation, we discussed the possible employment opportunities by talking to the local sarpanch and village head. The sarpanch and village head of Rajapur and model Panchayat Kumkumpur extended their support and provided space for vegetable business and link with the potential market. Now six persons are involved in the vegetable business and few more are likely to follow them.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO COVID SITUATION

Towards the end of March 2020, the entire world came into the grip of Covid-19 pandemic. India also underwent lock down conditions to mitigate the spread of virus. CWS geared up to reach out to the vulnerable sections of the societies to mitigate suffering. Awareness meetings were conducted in villages on preventive measures of corona with special emphasis on social distancing, use of mask/covering face, hand washing, sanitation with demonstration. Women were trained in the production of masks. Hygiene kits and preventive materials such as masks and sanitizers were distributed in villages. Dry ration in the form of grocery kits with food items such as rice, dal, potato, onion, oil and soya chunks were distributed in rural areas and also cooked food was also served to needy people. Social awareness messages on preventive measures against Covid 19 (as per advisories of Government of India) were disseminated in the villages through posters and flexi boards.

STATE-WISE CWS OUTREACH EFFORTS DURING COVID 19 PANDEMIC (NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED)

		Dry	Hygiene	Masks
State	Locations	ration	Kits	distribution
Jharkhand	179 villages in 13 blocks of 9 districts (East Singhbhum/West Singhbhum/Bokaro/Jamtara/Giridih/Ranchi/Latehar/Saraikela Kharsawan)	15340	36190	53000
	Siwan district (Basanthpur block - 22 villages), Sitamarhi district (Runnisaidpur block- 14 villages), Nalanda district (Giriak block			
Bihar	- 14 villages)	2135	4000	
	Mahabubnagar district (Nawabpet mandal- 3 villages),			
	Nizamabad district (Dichpally mandal-3 villages), Wanaparthy			
	district (urban wards), Hyderabad (urban), Nalgonda district			
Telangana	(Devarakonda mandal)	3450	17480	30000
Andhra	Kadapa district (Rayachoti block- 5 villages) Srikakulam district			
Pradesh	(Gara block- 12 villages)	820	11995	20000
	Dindigul district (5 villages), Virudhunagar district (5 villages)			
Tamil Nadu	and Pudukkottai district (5 villages)	2454		
	Rayagada district (Rayagada block-14 villages) and Nayagarh			
Odisha	district (Odogaon block - 14 villages)	58	6110	20000

In Paderu region of Visakhapatnam district in Andhra Pradesh, The Jodla processing centre, which has millet processing machines, dal processing machine, turmeric grinding machine, flour mill, coffee roaster, coffee grinding machine, tamarind cake making machine, vacuum packing machine and sealing machine. The tribal farmers started to make use of the machinery support and processing the millets and grains produced by them. During covid lock-down, this processing centre became very useful in securing the food needs of the tribal communities during the sudden lock down period. Items such as dal, millets, millet flour, and spices were distributed from the cooperative's stocks. The food items were packed in the processing centre. These were distributed to the community members. Each family was provided with 5 kg rice, 1 kg each of dal, rajma, ragi and barnyard millet, onions, potatoes and 1 kg sugar. A total of 160 families received the food items.



In Nalgonda district of Telangana state, online doctor consultations were arranged with doctors in Hyderabad wherein patients were linked up with doctors through WhatsApp. Prescribed medicines were arranged and delivered to the family or they collected medicines from the local shops and we made payments online. Oximeters were provided to all the patients who needed them. The government also provided a basic kit of medicines. This was used in some cases. Nebulizers were also provided as needed. In total we supported 582 patients from 6 mandals. Food support was provided to help patient recovery. We also provided to support 80 single women farmers to help their recovery after Covid.

In Tamil Nadu, CWS had encouraged and facilitated women to enrol with the Construction Workers Welfare Board of the State Government of Tamil Nadu. More than 2000 women had enrolled. During this sudden lock down situation due to Corona virus, all the women who enrolled with the board received INR 1000 from board as support amount during this lock down period. The money has been credited to their respective bank accounts. In an emergency situation, such initiatives make a big difference for the poor women.

CWS EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO COVID 19 PANDEMIC





CORONA EMERGENCY SUPPORT FOR GIRYAK BLOCK IN NALANDA DISTRICT IN BIHAR STATE







MASS AWARENESS ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN JHARKHAND THROUGH JAGRUKTA RATH, WALL POSTER







DISTRIBUTION OF SANITARY NAPKINS, SOAPS AND MASKS TO ADOLESCENT GIRLS
AT SRIKAKULAM DISTRICT, ANDHRA PRADESH





PREPARATION FOR DISTRIBUTION OF DRY RATION KITS TO FAMILIES OF DOMESTIC WORKERS, NOMADS AND MIGRANT LABOURERS AT WANAPARTHY DISTRICT, TELANGANA STATE



ICDS WERE CLOSED DURING PANDEMIC. NUTRITION VOLUNTEER CONTINUED SCREENING CHILDREN FOR MALNUTRITION WITH ALL PROTECTIVE GEARS IN JHARKHAND



WOMEN GOT TRAINED IN MAKING MASKS AND DISTRIBUTED IN JHARKHAND



CAMPAIGN, ADVOCACY, RESEARCH, DOCUMENTATION AND PUBLICATION

CWS undertook various campaigns both digital and onsite related to organic agriculture, safe foods and nutrition and sanitation and Covid awareness.

School campaign on healthy food

In Bihar, CWS had facilitated the "*Mai aur Mere Sapne*" campaign in two blocks (Danapur and Phulwari Sarif) to appraise their aspirations, expectations and dreams and how they express themselves. In this activity, 212 girls and 118 boys participated

POSHAN MAAH

Nutrition Month was organised in five panchayats of Ghatshila block, East Singhbhum district to discuss directly with the community all the factors contributing to malnutrition, how they are practising all the good practises shared during camps, LANN meetings etc. Various issue based activities/games were conducted to break the ice and let the community themselves talk and share their views regarding IYCF, 1000 days care, WASH, organic farming etc.

COVID AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Street play awareness on importance of quarantine, hygiene and sanitation, immunity development through low cost nutritious food in dindigul district of Tamil Nadu, Nizamabad, Mahabubnagar &

Wanaparthy districts of Telangana and Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh. Sanitary napkin packets were distributed to the girls and young single women during lockdown in Srikakulam district of AP state. Covid awareness campaigns (supply of hygiene kits and distribution of dry ration kits) were carried out in Wanaparthy and Mahabubnagar districts of Telangana state.



Advocacy with government health workers, ambulance and district administration to provide quick and timely support to the patients of Covid-19 in Siwan district of Bihar.



CELEBRATION OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

Events were organized to celebrate women's day, labor day, domestic workers day and human rights day. On 10th Dec' 2020, the International Human Right Day was celebrated at Kamalanagar and KDR Nagar locations in Wanaparthy district of Telangana state in which importance of domestic workers rights, human rights and minimum wages were discussed.





On 10th March 2020 celebrated the international women's day at Sakhi Centre (One Stop Centre), Wanaparthy district in Telangana state where importance of women's collectiveness and women's empowerment was highlighted. International day to end violence against women was observed on 25th November (in Odisha).

On 21st January, Krishi Vigyan Kendra, East Singhbhum under Birsa Agricultural University invited CWS to attend their annual Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meeting where CWS staff shared their experiences and suggestions on nutrition sensitive integrating farming systems (NSIFS). CWS also shared the concept of NSIFS at the Eastern Region Agriculture fair and Aggrotech Kissan Mela organized by KVK, East Singhbhum.



DOCUMENTATION OF STATUS, BARRIERS AND VIOLATIONS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF FOREST RIGHTS ACT IN ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA

32 case studies were documented in four districts of West Godavari and Srikakulam in Andhra Pradesh state and Komaram Bheem Asifabad and Bhadradri Kothagudem Districts in Telangana State. These case studies pertain to range of issues such as pattas (title deed) not granted even after survey of lands was done and maps were given, pattas given but for less extent than applied, plantations done in forest lands for which Individual Forest Rights (IFR) and Community Forest Rights (CFR) titles were given and also in those lands where claims are pending, pattas not granted because of conflict between revenue and forest departments, harassment of adivasi men and women by forest department staff while cultivating their podu lands, IFR titles rejected showing the reason that they fall under Vana Samrakshyana Samitis (Forest Protection Committees) limits, mutation and succession of pattas to wife or children not done etc.

DOCUMENTATION OF WOMEN'S LABOUR MIGRATION IN THE SOUTH ASIA-MIDDLE EAST CORRIDOR

Centre for World Solidarity is part of joint collaboration with the International Secretariat of Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW-IS) for an action research project wherein a Feminist Participatory action research (FPAR) methodology is being used to analyse factors that influence social reintegration of returnee women migrant workers and examine availability of safe and fair labour & migration choices to women in Country of Origin (CoO).



CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING

CWS has built up its capacity with in-house trainers on nutrition aspects, on community monitoring tools, on registration and training on functional aspects of Farmers Producer Organisation, on Participatory Guarantee system and its certification for the organic products, on FSSAI guidelines for the processed and packaged food items, Financial management, Organic agriculture using sustainable integrated farming tool model, on linking agriculture natural resources with nutrition (LANN) model etc.

CWS extended support to Indo Global Social Service Society (IGSSS) on 'Food and Nutritional Security' issues wherein CWS resource persons ked by Mr. Rajesh Kumar Jha (Director, CWS - Jharkhand) trained the staff and volunteers of IGSSS from Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Assam on linking agriculture and natural resource management towards nutrition security.





THE RECENT PROJECTS TO CWS

CWS plans to provide vocational skills training and micro-grants to women entrepreneurs for producing diverse products as part of "comprehensive assistance to urban refugees program" supported by Save the Children in Hyderabad city. Expecting to start from April 2021.

CWS has started a new project on food security and poverty reduction for adivasi and other backward communities in Saraikela Kharsawan District in Jharkhand, India supported by Karl Kubel Stiftung from February 2021 for about four years.



FINANCIAL DETAILS

Changes of the Year:

- Till 29th September 2020 we were associated with 61 NGOs & Sub granted funds worth Rs. 1,86,84,952. Since 1st Oct 2020 we are directly implementing activities without involvement of other NGOs
- Implemented project activities across 50 locations across 6 states with a team size of about 128 as on 31st March 2021
- As per the new amendment in FCRA, Program and Admin expenses ratio has been closely monitoring in FC books of accounts on monthly basis

Figures of the Year:

	2020 - 21	2019 - 20
Annual Estimated Budget:	9.10 Cr.	10.55 Cr.
Total Funds received:	6,97,29,908	8,48,37,094
Total Funds utilized:	7,06,52,071	9,07,31,312
Utilisation against Receipts:	101%	107%
Program Admin Exp. ratio:	81:19	74:26
No. of Donors supported:	10	11

Project wise Receipt cum Utilisation:

Sl.No.	Donor/Project	Received	Spent	%
1	ASW, BERLIN	90,50,000.00	78,32,869.00	86.55%
2	Dignity Tamilnadu	6,99,745.18	4,97,738.77	71.13%
3	Dignity Paderu	45,14,921.55	39,48,819.05	87.46%
4	BFDW, Bonn	1,67,55,380.00	2,18,62,318.30	130.48%
5	WHH Safe Food	75,44,331.34	88,57,034.55	117.40%
6	WHH Nutrition	1,14,41,145.40	86,81,321.85	75.88%
7	CFI	1,04,09,406.23	1,14,53,213.17	110.03%
8	AJWS	20,09,560.00	14,34,966.00	71.41%
9	KERK IN ACTIE	11,00,880.74	21,21,712.16	192.73%
10	GAATW	11,32,904.15	1,47,051.92	12.98%
11	Astha Sansthan	2,57,084.14	2,62,955.64	102.28%
12	KKS	9,66,200.00	3,14,896.00	32.59%



FINANCIAL DETAILS

Support in Kind received in the Year:

Sl.No	Item Received	Name of the Donor/supplier	Quantity in units	Fair value per unit	Monetary Value
1	N 95 Face masks	Control Print Limited, Mumbai	1,20,000	20	24,00,000
2	MS Office Standard 2019	Microsoft Corporation, USA	7	46,656	3,26,592
3	Pulse Oximeters	Association for Indian Development, UK	100	750	75,000
4	Infrared Thermometers	Association for Indian Development, UK	100	1,200	1,20,000
			Total		29,21,592



WE THANK OUR DONORS























We need your support to achieve our vision



CENTRE FOR WORLD SOLIDARITY

Shoot queries here: info@cwsorg.in

12–13–438, Street No.1, Tarnaka, Secunderabad–17, Telangana, India Telephone: +91 9866020867; 040– 27018257