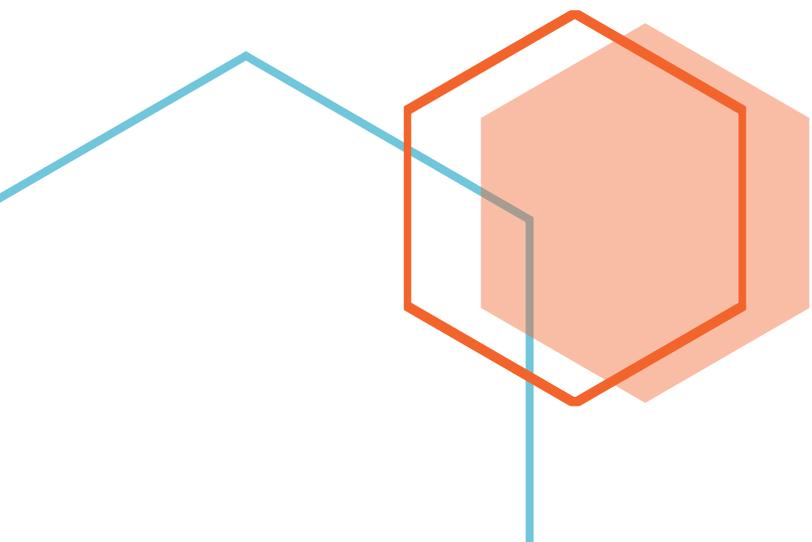




# ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

MODERN ARCHITECTS FOR RURAL INDIA



# CONTENTS

## PREFACE

1. PROMOTION OF FARMERS' PRODUCER COMPANIES .....	1
2. BETTER COTTON INITIATIVES' (BCI) PROJECT .....	4
3. STRENGTHENING AND SUSTAINING WASH INFRASTRUCTURE IN SCHOOLS .....	9
4. ACHIEVING WASH FOR RIGHT TO EDUCATION (AWARE-II) .....	13
5. SAKSHAM PROJECT .....	19
Job oriented vocational training program	
6. SANGRAHA .....	23
7. TELANGANA SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT .....	25
8. ORR CANs SURVEY .....	29
9. CHILDLINE 1098.....	32
10. PROVISION OF SAFE DRINKING WATER .....	34
11. NETWORKING FOR PROMOTING CSOs COLLECTIVE ACTION .....	39

## P R E F A C E

It gives me immense pleasure and satisfaction to present the 34th Annual Report of MODERN ARCHITECTS FOR RURAL INDIA (MARI) for the Financial Year 2020-21 as it particularly represents the activities of the organization in a most testing times over a decade.

The financial year 2020-21 turned out to be one of most trying times for humanity. What started as an ailment caused by a very virulent Virus, in the late 2019, steadily and swiftly spread over the whole world in a deadly manner, not heard of at least by the surviving generation. Every human being of every status including the rich and the poor, the healthy or otherwise, the more resourceful person etc. – all were exposed to the dangers of the COVID-19 which attained the proportion of a pandemic towards the end of the financial year 2020-2021. Worse, while towards the end of last quarter of the calendar year 2020, it was believed that the evil virus was waning and the humanity could have a sigh of relief, the same started manifesting itself in many variant forms, creating scare and anxiety amongst human beings. Fear about the life gripped and human being started living in fear and uncertainty.

The Research Institutes the whole World over, rose to the occasion and came out with a vaccine in the shortest possible time, when compared to earlier times, when mankind was subjected to various pandemics like Tuberculosis, Cholera, Malaria, Polio, etc. India was not lagging behind to provide the succour through invention of medicine. Shantha Biotic Limited, Hyderabad, came out with COVAXIN Vaccine, While Serum Institute of India, Pune, came out with COVESHIELD Vaccine (in collaboration with Moderna Pharma).

The COVID-19 has had a devastating effect on economies, government, private industries and individuals, more particularly the poor, unemployed, underprivileged, differently abled, homeless, beggars etc. Added to this list are the newly unemployed, who lost jobs owing to COVID-19 and the destitutes (resulting from loss of the breadwinner). Many families, whose members were affected with COVID-19 were drained of their substantial / full savings; forced to sell properties and / or subjected to borrow funds. Schools were closed. Public Centres like Cinema Theatres, Restaurants, Public transportation systems (rail, road, airways) etc. were closed. Human movement was severely restricted. Death and Hunger stared in the face of humanity.

MARI had a challenging role to play during this vital period. MARI rose to the occasion. It implemented programmes relating to provision of relief and succour. These programmes primarily related to provision of food grains and dry rations and Hygiene Kits. Further, several other programmes were implemented, viz., creating awareness amongst the public about the COVID-19, providing medical facilities and undertaking and facilitating vaccination process. These programmes were funded by APPI, Ernst & Young, Oxfam and other hosts of Donors.

In addition, MARI continued to implement various programmes (funded by Foreign as well as Indian Donors) on a continuous basis. The projects funded by foreign donors saw gradual reduction, as the Government prohibited second recipient donors, which necessarily meant winding up of projects funded by Foreign Donors through their representative entity in India, which forced such entities to implement the Project by themselves, rather than get it down through NGOs in India, like MARI.

## PROMOTION OF FARMERS' PRODUCER COMPANIES

Since its inception in 1988, MARI has been implementing several donor-funded projects to ensure the sustainability of agricultural practices that are remunerative and profitable for the farming community, like organizing Krishi Vedikas, Rythu Mithra Sanghas, Cotton growing farmers' organizations, and Watershed Development Committees; and promoting and strengthening Seed Village initiatives, and Climate Resilient Cropping patterns, etc. All these efforts have been culminating into formation and functioning of strong Farmers' Producer Companies (FPCs) to practice agriculture on a business model at scale. The extensive support MARI has been receiving from NABARD for the past 18 years, in these initiatives, needs special mention.

### OBJECTIVES

- To mobilize farmers as shareholders and purchase all their agricultural inputs and equipment such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, tarpaulin sheets, sprayers, ploughs, etc.
- To enable the Farmers' Societies formed under different projects to attain functional and financial self-sufficiency.
- To convert or federate Farmers' Societies into FPCs and link them to companies and markets that supply inputs and purchase the farm produces.



### KEY ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED

#### 1.1. Member Education Programs

MARI has conducted Member Education Programs on a scale, covering over 2000 members across 10 FPCs on the rationale and importance of FPCs, role and responsibilities of the members/shareholders and the benefits that may accrue to the members.

#### 1.2. Director Trainings

MARI has organized two training programs for the Directors of all the 14 FPCs on the bye laws, functioning pattern and financial status of the FPCs, rigorousness of the Companies Act 2013 and how to promote equity to enable the small and marginal farmers attain self-sufficiency.

#### 1.3. Business Development Plans

MARI management invested special efforts to prepare economically viable and financially feasible Business Development Plans for all the 14 FPCs. The strategy was to focus on using the existing own resources to initiate the business activities so that the members can also understand the utility of FPCs in improving their economic levels.

#### 1.4. Obtaining Licences

MARI supported all the 14 FPOs to get licenses from the Government departments to **purchase and supply** seeds, fertilizers and pesticides to **Farmers' Societies**. However, the Directors were also impressed to make available the biofertilizers and biopesticides to promote and sustain organic farming in the near future.

### 1.5. Promotion of Less Water-Intensive Crops

MARI with the support available from NABARD and also from its other ongoing projects have motivated the farmers to take up less water intensive crops such as millets, maize, groundnuts, vegetables, etc. especially to promote equity among the small and marginal farmers.

### 1.6. Legal Compliances

With support from a Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary; MARI has ensured that all the 14 FPCs are meeting the legal requirements with respect to the Companies Act and Income Tax Act.

### 1.7. Business Development Assistance (BDA) from NABARD

MARI facilitated so that all the eight FPCs that have more than 400 shareholders receive a maximum of INR 500,000/- (at the rate of INR 1,000/shareholder) towards BDA from the NABARD. This can be considered as Reserve Fund and the same can be shown as the own source for obtaining bank loans.

### 1.8. Subsidy Support from TRICOR

MARI supported four FPCs that have at least 50 percent of shareholders from scheduled tribe communities, to obtain subsidy support from the Telangana Scheduled Tribes Cooperative Finance Corporation Limited (TRICOR) for infrastructural development such as godowns and custom hiring centres.

#### KEY OUTCOMES

- As of March 2020, the following 14 FPCs have emerged as the legally functioning institutions as per the Companies and Income Tax Acts. MARI's intensive efforts have started yielding results as all the FPCs have received licenses for supplying inputs to the farmers.

#	Name of FPCL	Registration Number	No. of Shareholders	Turnover (INR)	BDA Grant (INR)	TRICOR Support (INR)
1	Jai kisan	U01403TG2016PTC103022	512	23,50,000	450,000	51,20,000
2	Chilpugutta	U01500TG2019PTC130302	562	857,400	500,000	0
3	Goparajupalli	U01400TG2018PTC128056	550	24,00,000	500,000	0
4	Kusumbai Thanda	U01113TG2019PTC130206	445	10,84,312	445,000	42,00,000
5	Mallanagandi	U01113TG2018PTC126805	200	530,920	0	0
6	Mekalagattu	U01100TG2018PTC124598	546	775,040	500,000	0
7	Navasakthi	U01403TG2016PTC103023	120	15,54,300	0	0
8	Navavikas	U01403TG2016PTC103020	568	13,64,996	500,000	0
9	Pragna	U01110TG2019PTC129453	278	661,100	0	0
10	Pudami	U01114TG2018PTC125003	287	16,78,100	0	0
11	Sreenidhi	U01500TG2018PTC124445	380	982,040	380,000	36,00,000
12	Tharigoppula	U01100TG2019PTC130336	264	456,000	0	0
13	Vayuputra	U01100TG2018PTC124497	403	19,20,600	403,000	36,00,000
14	Prajwal	U01100TG2019PTC130299	600	600,000	0	0

- Three Farmers' Cooperative Societies, namely Navachaitanya, Navajeevan and Navayuga, in MARI's ongoing Better Cotton Initiatives (BCI) project operational area have grown up very well. Navajeevan Society has been very successful in managing Paddy Procurement Centres and it has been earning a good amount of service charges after all the amounts due to farmers are paid into their accounts within 48 hours of selling their paddy. During this reporting year, the three Societies together have achieved the following outputs:

#### CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

- Despite concerted efforts of MARI, it has been very difficult to wean farmers away from the existing middle men and private traders who provide multiple services at a very high cost to the farmers. They not only supply inputs but also provide loans and purchase the farm produces back at the rate decided by them and return some amounts only after retaining the interest at very high rates.



- There is a very small budget provided by NABARD for the post of CEOs of the FPCs which is hindrance to appoint right persons so that they can groom the FPCs. This creates lot of burden on MARI management as both the FPCs and their CEOs are new and need intensive handholding.
- NABARD has been a very trusted partner in the service to the farmers. NABARD took all the suggestions from the Producer Organization Promoting Institutions such as MARI and is contributing to the policy change in favour of FPCs too.

#### WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES:

MARI is implementing the watershed development activities In Chinnalaxmapur cluster of villages in Turkapalli mandal of Yadadri Bhuvanagiri District with the support from NABARD. MARI has adopted its usual approach of formation and strengthening of Village Watershed Development Committee, appointing a local youth as supervisor and one more youth as social mobilizer so that it is easy to convince the farmers in taking up Soil and Moisture Conservation activities and also mobilize laborers for doing the work.

MARI has completed the Capacity Building Phase (1) and received the funds for CBP(2). MARI is expecting the complete Feasibility Survey as per the format and approach provided by NABARD and embark on Full Implementation Phase from the next year onwards.

This project gave hands on experience to the villagers to make concerted efforts to save soils, increase ground water levels and understand the benefit. The capacity building phase gives them confidence that they will be able to take up full fledged project interventions.

## BETTER COTTON INITIATIVES' (BCI) PROJECT (SUPPORTED BY WWF INDIA)

Since 2006, MARI has been implementing the Sustainable Initiatives Project in Warangal district in different phases. With the support of World Wildlife Fund (WWF) India, from 2009 onwards; MARI has ensured that the earlier Sustainable Cotton Initiatives project to evolve into BCI Project in Warangal and Jayashankar Bhupalapalli districts. The BCI Project is implemented and promoted by a network called Better Cotton Initiatives to involve different stakeholders, like farmers, NGOs, ginners, weavers (cloth manufacturers), readymade garment manufacturers, etc. actively in production, processing of cotton based on internationally approved quality parameters around Soil Fertility Management and Plant Protection. The BCI project interventions are more integrated and comprehensive that are not only farmer friendly but are also in tune with the environmental and human concerns of development and sustainability.

### OBJECTIVES

To organize cotton farmers into Learning Groups and Producer Units and impart training and build their skills to:

- use water efficiently,
- care for the health of the soil and natural habitats,
- minimize the impact of harmful crop protection practices,
- preserve fibre quality,
- promote use of better irrigation practices,
- reduce use of fertilizers,
- conserve and protect lakes, ponds and streams free from pollution,
- apply decent work principles aimed at the protection of the rights of children (prevent child labor), women, laborers and farmers, and
- promote innovative farming practices that produce quality assured cotton at reduced cost of cultivation.

### KEY ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED

During 2020-21, MARI focused on building more decisive role of four Farmer Cooperative Societies (or FPCs) namely Navayuga, Navajeevan, Navachaitanya and Prajwal, built their capacities on documentation and data management and conducted trainings on revised BCI principles and criteria. MARI closely worked with the Boards of Directors (BoDs) of these four societies to strengthen their operational self-sustainability in serving the cause of the target farmers and also enable them to deal with market forces effectively and efficiently. Following are the key institutional and capacity building initiatives implemented during the reporting period:

## 1. Organization of Producer Units and Coverage

SN	Detail	Plan/ Target KPIs	Up to September 2021
1	No. of Producer Units	4 (Shayampet, Geesugonda, Parvathagiri, and Regonda Mandals)	4
2	No. of Farmers	Total: 15,235; Male: 14,383; Female: 852	Total: <b>15,235</b> ; Male: <b>14,383</b> ; Female: <b>852</b>
3	No. of Villages	175	175
4	No. of LGs	440	440
5	BCI Acreage (in Ha)	10,977	10,977
6	Seed Cotton Production (in MT)	XXXXXX	24,762 MT (Expected)
7	Laborers	Total: xxxxx Male: xxxxx Female: xxxxx	Total: 6,650 Male: 1,936 Female: 4,714
9	Licensed Producer Units	4	4
10	Ginner Uptake (in MT)	24,762	18,000 (Expected)

## 2. Learning group/ Farmer Training (Physical)

SN	Training Topic	Trainings Planned	Trainings Conducted	Farmers Trained
1	Integrated Pest Management	440	210	12,186
2	Water Stewardship	440	244	11,849
3	Soil Fertility Management	440	65	10,517
4	Biodiversity	440	430	10,170
5	Fiber Quality	440	423	10,062
6	Decent Work	440	427	10,284

## 3. Learning group/ Farmer Training (Virtual)

SN	Training Topic	Trainings Planned	Trainings Conducted	Farmers Trained
1	Integrated Pest Management	230	230	1610
2	Water Stewardship	196	196	1568
3	Soil Fertility Management	375	375	3078

## 4. Training of Labor/ Workers and Women

SN	Training Topic	Trainings Conducted	Farmers /Laborers Trained
1	Importance of PPEs	175	6225
2	Decent Work Criteria	175	6103

## 5. Demonstration Plots and Exposure Visits

SN	Demonstration Topic	Plots Established	Farmers for Exposure Visits	Input support provided (if any)
1	Integrated Pest Management	50	1,044	Green Gram ,Yellow Sticky Papers, PPE Covers, Spats, Hand Gloves
2	Soil Nutrient Management	47	854	19:19:19, West Decomposer
3	Pink Bollworm Prevention and Treatment	50	918	Pheromone Traps, Neem Oil

## 6. Other Activities

SN	Type of Activity	Topic	Numbers
1	Village Panchayat Meetings	Water stewardship and Biodiversity	175
2	Ginner Meetings	Marketing of BCI cotton	Mobile conversation with all the registered Ginners
3	Education & Training/ Exhibition on BMPs in RARS	Better Crop Management Practices	1,000 farmers and 500 Agricultural students

### COVID 19 related communication strategies adopted

MARI took utmost care so that neither staff members nor the farmers get exposed to the pandemic by adopting a number of strategies such as promotion of use of smart phones, sending individual and group messages, videos, songs which remind them with appropriate Better Management Practices and Better Cotton Criteria in the crop season so that the farmers can grow Better Cotton.

- 27 Field Facilitators (out of 28) used smart phones to reach 4,458 farmers (about 40%) with smart phones
- 66 video messages were sent to all these farmers having smart phones with a request to share the same with those who do not have such phones
- 106 individual and 6689 group messages were sent to all the farmers
- 5 songs were developed and shared with all the project focus farmers

## KEY OUTCOMES

During the reporting period, the project focus cotton farmers/ villages adopted best practices around the six BCI Principles towards realizing the goal and objectives of BCI project, as detailed below:

SN	BCI Principle	Best Practice	Target	Actual	% Achievement
1	Integrated Pest Management by Farmers	Summer Deep Ploughing	15,235	9,360	61
		Application of Tank Silt	15,235	3,944	26
		Application of Farm Yard Manure	15,235	5,416	36
		Sheep Penning	15,235	1,872	12
		Crop Rotation	15,235	10,478	69
		Stem Application	15,235	2,043	13
		Vermi-Compost	15,235	4,674	31
		Use of Neem Powder	15,235	2,734	18
		Inter-cropping	15,235	532	4
		Border Cropping	15,235	11,201	74
		Application of Economic Threshold Level Based Pesticide	15,235	10,487	69
		Foliar Spraying	15,235	10,869	71
		Rational Use (avoiding repetitive use) of Pesticides	15,235	10,219	67
		Use of Pheromone Traps	15,235	6,382	42
		Use of Yellow Sticky Papers	15,235	5,238	34
		Ability to identify color labels on pesticide covers and read instructions	15,235	8,213	54
		Not using banned and phased-out pesticides	15,235	15,235	100
Use of PPEs for Spraying Pesticides	15,235	10,238	67		
2	Water Stewardship	Water levels data collection	XXX	850	XXX
		Pre-monsoon wells' status collection	XXX	850	XXX
		Safe disposal of pesticide containers	15,235	3,633	24
3	Soil Fertility Protection	Samples of soil tested	XXX	1,954	XXX
		Farmers doing soil-test based fertilizer application	15,235	9,684	64
		Use of Waste Decomposer	15,235	1,892	12

SN	BCI Principle	Best Practice	Target	Actual	% Achievement
4	Biodiversity	Biodiversity Mapping in Project Focus Villages	175	175	100
		Biodiversity-sensitive villages identified	175	135	77
5	Fibre Quality	Adaptation of clean picking and safe storage of cotton	15,235	11,758	77
		Use of cloth bags	15,235	10,632	70
6	Decent Work Aspects	Villages where Child Labour Monitoring Committee meetings were held	175	175	100
		Committees that declared no child labor are working in their villages	175	175	100

#### CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNT

Though the project is being implemented by MARI since 2006, the same had to be abruptly stopped as funding has come to an end on September 29, 2020 in accordance with the modified FCRA regulations. The WWF India is planning to continue to implement the program through consultancy mode by Prajwal FPCL, which is also promoted by MARI with support from NABARD. In this direction, MARI facilitated development of the working relations between WWF India and Prajwal FPCL.

## STRENGTHENING AND SUSTAINING WASH INFRASTRUCTURE IN SCHOOLS

(SUPPORTED BY HCL FOUNDATION)

MARI has extensive experience of promoting and sustaining appropriate attitudes and behavioral practices at different levels in Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) sector. MARI made Sarpanches and Gram Panchayaths in its project focus villages aware of their responsibility in relation to prevention of open defecation, provision of quality drinking water, waste segregation and disposal, establishment and maintenance of drainage system under the Swachh Bharath Mission.

COVID-19 has thrown a big challenge as also an opportunity and the urgent need for mending our life styles, so that the human race can sustain itself against such pandemics. MARI firmly believes that the change will be vibrant and sustainable, if the children change and participate actively in ensuring change at their family levels. Child to child, child to family and child to community strategies will be more effective in promoting behavioral change atmosphere and practice meticulously. MARI, therefore, considers it very important to prepare the next generation to be highly conscious of importance of WASH in their lives and exploits all the opportunities to qualitatively contribute to the realization of children's Right to Education by providing improved and well maintained sanitation infrastructure in schools. Coupled with WASH awareness and practice, this will have a spill over and multiplier effect on the whole community.

With gracious support from the HCL Foundation, under its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiative; MARI took up strengthening and sustaining WASH Initiatives in 11 schools of Hyderabad City. The project will also contribute to the realization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 4<sup>1</sup> and 6<sup>2</sup>

### PROJECT DURATION

July 2020 – September 2021

### PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To enhance the learning outcomes of the students, through ensuring adequate and sustained access to WASH facilities in select schools of Hyderabad City.

### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- To make provision for adequate availability and access to WASH facilities in project focus schools
- To develop and implement the information, education and communication (IEC) strategies to promote and sustain appropriate behavioral practices among students in project focus schools
- To establish working relations between the community and school to resolve any issues of operation and maintenance of the WASH infrastructure in project focus schools

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<sup>1</sup> SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

<sup>2</sup> SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- To encourage the local communities to imbibe proper attitude and inculcate appropriate WASH behavioral practices in the lives of the children and through them, even the elders in their families
- To promote enabling conditions towards better realization of Right to Education (RTE), SDGs 4 and 6 amongst the students of Government schools in Hyderabad City.

#### KEY ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED

To realize its objectives, the project proposes to provide WASH facilities in project focus schools and ensure basic hygiene behavioural practices amongst key stakeholders – school students, school teachers and staff, sanitation workers and parents. Following key activities were accomplished during the reporting period (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021).

#### 1. Behavior Change Communication (BCC)

IEC and BCC material such as posters and flip charts on toilet usage, hand washing, general and personal hygiene, Menstrual Hygiene, COVID-19 prevention, etc. were developed for WASH relevant awareness generation and BCC. The IEC/BCC material were primarily used for awareness promotion and capacity building of WASH Club members in five schools. The Wash Club members realized the importance of their role and responsibility in spreading WASH appropriate awareness, attitudes, behaviors and practices with whomever they meet, be it their class/ schoolmates, family members, relatives and neighbours, etc.

#### 2. Wash Club Formation and Strengthening

MARI has provided hands on experience for the field staff in the formation and strengthening of WASH Clubs in five project focus schools to promote WASH appropriate behaviour change not only among the school children, but also with their family members. This is more valid and important now as pandemics like COVID-19 can only be prevented through meticulous practice of WASH behavioural patterns. It was done in GGHS First Lancer school on March 8, 2021, where in 24 girl students participated from Class IX. These students were chosen in consultation with their Teachers, who believe the select students are right choice to spread WASH appropriate behaviors and practices in their schools, with their families and in their neighborhoods. The same process was adopted in four more schools. However, due to closure of schools in the wake of COVID-19, Wash Clubs could not be formed in the remaining schools.

#### 3. Construction of toilets, hand washing and running water supply

Behavior change demands appropriate awareness on WASH aspects apart from well-maintained child friendly WASH infrastructure. MARI, therefore, prioritized renovation and development of WASH infra in all the project focus Government High Schools (GHS), as detailed in the following table. MARI hired a technical expert (civil engineer) to identify the technical gaps that needed to be rectified and provide inputs to the project team on construction of WASH infra, CWSN toilets and monitoring of ongoing civil works. Mr. Joshua, Ms. Janani and Mr. Newton along with the representatives of the NGO partners have expressed their satisfaction that the material used for construction of toilets is of good quality and if a contractor were to be given the responsibility of construction, they might have used substandard materials. The head master of Goshacut school

shared that the project team from MARI took utmost care during the renovation or construction as if it was their own work. The masons have constructed in the presence of the project staff.

SN	School	Infrastructure Facilities	Numbers
1	GHS Golkonda	Construction of Hand washing platforms, drainage repairing, renovation of toilets (plumbing, new tiles laying, whitewashing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hand wash platforms renovated in 6 schools (11 taps)</li> <li>▪ New hand wash platforms constructed in 6 schools (55 taps)</li> <li>▪ 61 Toilets and 47 Urinals renovated in 6 schools</li> <li>▪ 8 new toilets constructed in 1 school (GGHS First Lancer)</li> <li>▪ Sewerage connections renovated in 2 schools</li> <li>▪ Coloring and white washing to WASH infra in 6 schools</li> <li>▪ Hygiene corners established in 10 schools</li> <li>▪ Water for non drinking purposes facilitated in 7 schools</li> </ul>
2	GHS Langerhouse	Construction of Hand washing platforms, renovation of toilets with pathway to toilets (plumbing, new tiles laying, whitewashing)	
3	GHS Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel	Girls' toilet converted to boys' toilets, one boys' toilet converted to western model for physically challenged; tiles work; plumbing; new construction of hand washing platform along with wall extension. Whitewashing done for the renovated toilets and hand washing platforms after laying tiles. Based on a specific request, the toilet block of Primary School was also renovated	
4	GBHS Goshacut	Renovated the toilets, staff washroom and hand washing platform, replacement, one room white washing done to arrange Hygiene Corner. New roof water tank arranged for running water supply	
5	GGHS Majeedia	Renovated existing toilet blocks, tiles work, whitewashing done.	
6	GHS Humayun Nagar	Renovation, plumbing, roof water tanks for running water facility. New hand washing platform constructed. Whitewashing done. As borewell belongs to Primary school, the project also renovated its toilet blocks	
7	GGHS First Lancer	Construction of new toilets and hand washing platform completed. Roof tank set up; submersible pump repaired to ensure running water supply to toilets	

#### 4. Establishment of Hygiene Corners

Hygiene Corners have been established in all the 10 project focus schools. They act as ready reckoners for the viewers and at the same time guide the WASH club members to refer to their roles, responsibilities, achievements and the tasks ahead. The hygiene corner includes a **HYGIENE HUB** (a trunk box containing hand wash liquid, sanitizers, napkins, wash room cleaning liquids, nail cutters, combs, mirrors, face powder, steamer, first aid kit, etc. to be used by girls/boys); placed in a corner in a prominent place in the school on a table and it will be under lock and key and keys

will be with an in-charge teacher and responsible students from WASH Club to ensure accountability. The material in the hygiene bank can be used by the WASH Club members to facilitate BCC among the students and the same will be replenished by themselves. Replenishment can be done by students' contribution by way of providing soaps/liquids during their birthdays or by the SMC/School grants. The corner will also have a white board, which would be updated every day with concepts such as **TODAY'S WASH THOUGHT, NEW WASH BEHAVIOUR FOR THE WEEK, WASH CLUB ACTIVITIES, REPLENISHMENT REQUIRED FOR THE HYGIENE BANK**, etc. MARI is happy to report that the Hygiene Corners were actually converted into Hygiene Rooms as Headmasters of First Lancer and Goshacut schools have provided separate rooms for establishment of the same. These rooms are also being used for regular meetings of WASH Club members under the guidance of a specific teachers allotted by them.

#### CHALLENGES FACED AND REASONS FOR UN-ACCOMPLISHMENT OF SET TARGETS

Covid-19 pandemic, lockdown and closure of schools were some of the challenges faced during the project implementation. Activities such as SMC meetings and trainings, WASH Club strengthening and BCC activities have resulted in uncleared backlogs.

#### SUSTAINABILITY OF WASH FACILITIES IN SELECT SCHOOLS

MARI focused on the project sustainability right from its planning stage. This quarter focussed on involving school administration during renovation. This was the main subject discussed even during the teachers training held. Keeping in view all these discussions at various levels, MARI will develop a sustainability strategy plan in near future, which will be shared with all the stakeholders so that the same can be implemented once the schools reopen to students. Activities such as capacity building of SMCs, training to the WASH cabinet, training to WASH champions and SHG women and establishment of Hygiene Corners are also aimed at facilitating sustainability of project impact, post project interventions in terms of quality construction of WASH infrastructure, proper use and regular maintenance of the same supported with BCC activities.

#### WAY FORWARD

MARI was far from enthused as only construction work was going on and awareness promotion, behavioural change, establishing systems for effective maintenance got derailed due to COVID-19. MARI hopes to complete construction by the end of June 2021 and spend remaining 3 months (July to September) to address the aspects related to sustainability and behavioural change – provided there is relief from disturbances caused by COVID-19 pandemic.

**ACHIEVING WASH FOR RIGHT TO EDUCATION (AWARE-II)**  
**(SUPPORTED BY HOPE FOR CHILDREN UK)**

MARI firmly believes that the change will be vibrant and sustainable, if the children change and participate actively in ensuring change at their family and community levels. Child to child, child to family and child to community strategies will be more effective in promoting behavioral change atmosphere and practice meticulously. MARI, therefore, considers it very important to prepare the next generation to be highly conscious of importance of WASH in their lives and exploits all the opportunities to qualitatively contribute to the realization of children’s Right to Education by providing improved and well maintained sanitation infrastructure in schools. Coupled with WASH awareness and practice, this will have a spill over and multiplier effect on the whole community.

**PROJECT DURATION**

January 2019 to December 2021

**PROJECT GOAL**

To increase attendance and / or retention of students in schools and decrease absenteeism especially amongst girls through improved access to WASH and changed WASH behaviour leading towards better education and healthy habits and surroundings.

**PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

- To provide Child Friendly WASH Infrastructure in the project focus schools
- To ensure that the WASH infrastructure in project focus schools is well maintained to the satisfaction of the children
- To increase the WASH appropriate awareness, behaviors and practices amongst the students in the project focus schools and involve them actively in achieving WASH related behavior change, at different levels (in schools, their families and neighborhoods)

**PROJECT OPERATIONAL AREA**

MARI implemented the project in 26 villages of five mandals in Jangaon district, as detailed in the adjacent table. During the reporting period, a total of 2,253 direct beneficiaries and 31,972 indirect beneficiaries at different levels were reached out with WASH and COVID-19 appropriate behaviors and practices.

Mandal	Villages
Chilpur	4
Ghanpur	3
Narmetta	2
Raghunathpally	8
Jangaon	9

## KEY ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED

### 1. Training of AWARE – WASH Clubs

MARI built the capacities of WASH club members (6-15 Years) in 13 schools with focus on themes and also included topics like saving water, behaviour change on open urination and open defecation, prevention of COVID-19 and eradication of using plastic. An action plan given to WASH club members to follow and monitor behavioural change process in their respective schools.



### 2. WASH Awareness Generation, Education and Training

MARI Conducted several education and training events on safe WASH for key stakeholders at different levels, as detailed below:

SN	Activity	No. of Events	Participants		
			Male	Female	Total
1	Awareness and education of pre-primary school children (3-5 years) and Mothers' Committees on sanitation, health, hygiene.	17	73	63	136
2	AWARE Club Formation (6-15 years) and training on four themes of hand wash, safe sanitation, general and menstrual hygiene	13	85	136	221
3	Community-based mass awareness on safe sanitation, menstrual hygiene management etc. during Grama Sabha meetings	24	192	122	314
4	Self-assessment exercise on awareness, behaviour change and content level on access to improved WASH	13	90	148	238
5	Training and strengthening of School Management Committees (SMCs) on WASH	27	189	193	382
6	Training of Village level task force committee on COVID 19	6	60	124	184
7	Meetings with Village Organizations/ SHGs	36	11	531	542
8	Important days/events such as World Toilets Day, etc.	8	101	178	289
9	Teacher training on "WASH practice in schools"	1	25	22	47
	<b>Total</b>		<b>826</b>	<b>1517</b>	<b>2353</b>

### 3. Spread of WASH Awareness at Community Level

The platform of WASH Clubs was also utilized to promote child to child and child to family, child to community spread of WASH and COVID-19 awareness and behavioural change. A total of 88 awareness generation events were conducted, wherein 31,972 indirect beneficiaries participated, as detailed in the following table:

SN	Activity	No. of Events	Participants				
			Boys	Girls	Male	Female	Total
1	Awareness generation on safe WASH among families and neighbors of Village Organizations (VOs)/ SHG members	20	1243	1207	1082	1483	5015
2	Awareness generation on safe WASH among families and neighbors of School Management Committee (SMC) members	27	1663	1825	1279	1710	6477
3	Awareness generation on safe WASH among families and neighbors of Mothers' Committee members	15	503	556	389	829	2277
4	Awareness generation on safe WASH among families and neighbors of Village Level Task Force Committee (VLTFC) members	26	4321	4378	4303	5201	18203
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>7730</b>	<b>7966</b>	<b>7053</b>	<b>9223</b>	<b>31972</b>

#### 3.1. Meetings with Village Organizations

The platforms of Village Organizations (VOs) were utilized to promote active participation of women and women SHGs in promoting WASH awareness and behavioural change. MARI personnel have participated in their meetings initially to promote awareness and a number of follow up meetings were also attended to assess the initiative taken up by them in groups and at the individual level. Their children have to follow all the hygienic principles such as Hand wash, significance of using toilets, personal hygiene and focused more on making them aware of menstrual hygiene through the female project staff. They were also told that children should follow all these habits not only in school but also in their homes too.



### 3.2. Strengthening School Management Committees (SMCs)

MARI conducted 27 capacity building sessions with the newly elected SMCs in 15 Primary and 12 Secondary Schools. They were made aware of their roles and responsibilities in developing the school, WASH progress, especially on management of hand wash, toilet usage, general and menstrual hygiene; use and maintenance of the WASH infrastructure; need to increase strength of school children, etc. MARI also gave the responsibility to look after the school toilet construction part and maintenance of the toilet to make them usable by more children.



### 3.3. Strengthening Mothers' Committees

MARI has widened the participation of the Mothers' Committees not only in functioning of the Anganwadis but also to ensure that the children and lactating and pregnant mothers will have well-maintained WASH facilities. They have played active role in promoting WASH behaviour among the children at a very tender age and menstrual hygiene by themselves and the adolescent girls in their locality. Mothers' Committees have effectively coordinated with Anganwadi teachers, ASHA workers, SHG members, parents and adolescent girls.



### 3.4. Grama Sabhas on Safe WASH and COVID-19 Prevention

MARI conducted special Grama Sabhas on safe WASH and COVID-19 prevention in 24 villages, wherein the teachers highlighted the WASH problems in their schools, while WASH Clubs impressed the participants in following WASH appropriate behaviors and practices, with a specific focus on their importance in COVID-19 prevention. Apart from promoting behavioural change at the community level, these meetings ensured active involvement of Grama Panchayath Personnel and ward members in being vigilant to ensure water supply and supervising the SMCs in proper maintenance of the WASH infrastructure in the schools as also to deal with the pandemic.



### 3.5. Village Level Task Force Committee (VLTF) Meetings

MARI organized 26 VLTF Meetings to impress them with the importance of safe WASH at different levels and its specific role in the prevention of COVID-19. These VLTFs took initiative to conduct small group meetings at the street (gully) level and made everyone on how to deal with the pandemic, if it attacks the village or their locality and how to prevent its spread.

#### 4. Construction of WASH Infrastructure

Availability of appropriate WASH facilities and infrastructure in schools, motivate the students, especially the girl students to retain in schools and thus realize their right to education. Further, behavior change demands appropriate awareness on WASH aspects apart from well-maintained child friendly WASH infrastructure. MARI, therefore, prioritized renovation and development of WASH infra in all the project focus schools. In this direction, the Project supported the construction of student-friendly WASH infrastructure in **XXX** Pre-Schools, **XXX** Primary Schools, **XXX** Secondary Schools and **XXX** Angan Wadi Centres (AWCs).



#### INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES

- Distributed Hygiene Corners Kits, COVID-19 related IEC and sanitary material in 42 Schools
- Created separate WhatsApp groups for Adolescent girls on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) and conducted regular sessions through zoom calls
- Created separate WhatsApp groups for 27 school Head Masters including DEO and MEOs on safe WASH and periodically update on the status of WASH Project.



## CHALLENGES

MARI wishes to report that due to intermittent closure of schools in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic, awareness and behavior change interventions proposed at the high school level were not possible for a brief period of two months during the reporting period.

## PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY

During the entire project life cycle, to realize the project goal and objectives; MARI worked in active consultation and collaboration with different existing institutional structures, like the Grama Panchayats, School Management Committees, Mothers' Committees, Village Organizations, Village Level Task Force Committees and built their capacities to ensure that the project initiatives on safe WASH and Right to Education are continued beyond the project period.

**SAKSHAM PROJECT**  
**JOB ORIENTED VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM**  
(Supported by PLAN India)

Youth from under privileged sections of the society like slum/ pavement dwellers, neo-literates, semi-/ unskilled labor, migrants and from socio-economically backward families suffer from impoverishment, low quality of education and life, poor economic and living conditions. They usually spend their time aimlessly and end up as under privileged citizens of the country as they cannot have access to the formal job market. It is in the background, with financial and techno-managerial support from the PLAN India; MARI started implementing a three-year **SAKSHAM<sup>3</sup> Project** from July 1, 2019, to impart job-oriented vocational training (JOVT) and skill building amongst the under privileged youth and link them to the formal job market. The Saksham Centre has been located in Rahmathnagar, Yousufguda, Hyderabad; based on the findings of a detailed needs assessment done.

**PROJECT PERIOD**

Three years, from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2022

**REPORTING PERIOD**

July 1, 2020 to March 2021

**PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

The project aims at imparting vocational training and building skill development among a target of 900 young people during its three year period (300/Year) from July 2019 to June 2022; out of which at least 60 percent should be women and at least 60 percent of the total employed should be women. Out of the 900 trained aspirants at least 65 percent of them have to be placed in decent and sustainable livelihood/ job opportunities. Specific objectives of the project are:

- To improve the job related skills among 300 youth (at least 60% to be women) from under privileged sections in Hyderabad by June 2021.
- To place at least 195 aspirants (at least 120 of them to be women) in decent job opportunities.

**KEY ACTIVITIES ACCOMPLISHED**

**1. Mobilization of Aspirants and Final Selection for JOVT**

The project team mobilized the underprivileged aspirants for JOVT in six cycles. The process involves home visits in the project operational area to identify the unemployed youth. Through 1,183 home visits, 1,079 youth were identified, of which 790 young persons were screened based on project selection criteria. The screened 790 aspirants underwent an Assessment Test. All the assessments were conducted through online for Batch 1,2,3,5 and 6. Batch 4 assessment was conducted Offline to all the aspirants on 3 subjects, namely, English, IT and Retail. The first assessment was conducted within first fortnight of starting of the training session and second assessment in the middle of the course and the final one at the end of the training period. Basing



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<sup>3</sup> Literally, 'SAKSHAM' means capacitated, skilled and empowered

on the assessment marks, aspirants lagging in the subject matter were given special focused attention. The assessment consists of Theory part for 80 marks; Practical/ Viva Voce for 10 marks, Group Discussion 10 marks and the aspirants will be awarded Grades A, B, C and D as per the marks obtained.



Home Visits



Assessment of Aspirants

## 2. Job-Oriented Vocational Training (JOVT)

Saksham Project provides a wide range of services at free of cost to the under privileged youth, like career counseling, market aligned technical and vocational skill building, soft skills and workplace readiness to enhance employability. Courses covered include IT/ITES, Retail management, spoken English, soft skills, English typing, etc. During the reporting period, the project imparted training to a total of 300 young people (194 women and 106 men). JOVT) was imparted to 172 young people (112 Women and 60 Men) in IT/ITES, and 128 youth (82 women and 46 men) were trained in Retail Management.



Cycle	IT/ITES		Retail Management		Total Trained		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
Cycle 1	17	10	13	10	30	20	50
Cycle 2	8	19	2	21	10	40	50
Cycle 3	11	17	9	13	20	30	50
Cycle 4	5	22	4	19	9	41	50
Cycle 5	9	26	10	5	19	31	50
Cycle 6	10	18	8	14	18	32	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>300</b>

## 3. Exposure Visits

As a part of the JOVT, MARI ensured that the TRA conducts visits to commercial and industrial establishments to provide experience in real work situations to the aspirants. But because of COVID19 Second Wave, TRA could not complete the required number of exposure visits, as was envisaged.

SN	Date of Visit	Place Visited	Aspirants visited	Visit Out
1	February 26, 2021	Heritage Fresh, Madhura Nagar	15	They have seen how the existing employees work, their experiences and shared that they can do the job like this.
2	April 24, 2021	Ratnadeep Retailing, Yousufguda	13	Interaction with store manager made them aware of the existing salary and incentive structure



#### 4. Guest Lectures and Interaction with Industry Representatives

The project facilitated interaction of the Trainee Aspirants with industry representatives to understand the job prospects and career growth in different sectors.

#### 5. Employee Engagement Program

The project organized employee engagement program with HSBC via Zoom meetings, as detailed below:

- December 5, 2020 for the Year2 Cycle1. 49 Aspirants attended the program on 'How to Write an Effective Resume.' The Session was facilitated by HSBC representatives, namely, Mr. Patrick Peter, Mr. Paras Joshi, Mr. Venu Gopal Rao Bhattu, and PLAN India representative Mr. Ram Prasad.
- December 19, 2020 for the Year2 Cycle1. 31 Aspirants attended the program on 'Communication and Interview Skills' in the Morning Session and 38 Aspirants of Year 2 Cycle 1 attended the afternoon session. Both the Sessions were facilitated by HSBC representatives, namely, Mr. Patrick Peter, Ms. Aluri Salomi, Ms. Sirisha Reddy, Ms. Tapaswini Mohanthy. Mr. Ujwal, PLAN India was also present.



## KEY OUTCOMES

- Of the total 300 aspirants trained, 211 aspirants were placed in gainful and decent employment, which amounts to 70 percent, as against the target of 65 percent.
- Of the total of 211 aspirants placed in gainful employment, 128 aspirants were women, which turns out to be 61 percent
- All the 211 aspirants who were placed were contacted at regular intervals and found that they are continuing in their same job. The retention of employees as at the end of the reporting period worked out to 100 percent and the same was appreciated by the Donor.
- All the 300 aspirants were interviewed at the following 94 companies, of which 211 aspirants received placements.
- The salary analysis of the 211 employed aspirants is summarized in the following table:

Salary Range (INR)	IT		Retail		Total		Grand Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
8,000 – 10,000	17	34	14	28	31	62	93
10,001 – 12,000	18	35	15	17	33	52	85
12,001 – 15,000	12	7	1	4	13	11	24
15,001 – 17,000	1	1	0	1	1	2	3
17,001 – 20,000	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
20,001 and Above	1	2	1	0	2	2	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>211</b>

## Challenges faced:

COVID-19 has played havoc with the families of aspirants. It was very difficult to approach the aspirants, ensure that they attend the classes regularly, have practical experience and once placed attend to their duties regularly. Most of them have lost their jobs and went back to their native places by giving utmost priority to their own lives. MARI and TRA have opted for online classes and identified new opportunities to place them.

## SANGRAHA

Project Sangraha, supported by European Union, is being implemented to reduce violence and discrimination, and promote access to justice for lesbian, gay, bi, transgender, intersex and queer (LGBTIQ+) communities in eleven districts in the states of Odisha, Manipur, and Telangana. While SAATHII is the main applicant for the project, MARI is the co-applicant.

**Overall objective:** Contribute to country's efforts towards realizing the Sustainable Development Goal 16 of promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

**Specific objective:** Reduce violence and discrimination, and promote access to justice for lesbian, gay, bi, transgender, intersex and queer (LGBTIQ+) communities in Rangareddy, Hyderabad, Warangal and Karimnagar districts from Telangana).

### Project achievements:

#### **Conducting one to one meeting with persons who were victimized by fellow community members or general public or by police**

This was the main activity and the staff have contacted as many persons as possible once the violence incident has taken place and keeping in mind the sensitivities of the sufferers the issues of violence were resolved in mutual consultations involving community leaders, informing the culprit that appropriate case will be filed in the police station if they do not resolve the same. IT is very important to note that the staff members have even counselled the parents to accept their family member which will solve many problems. In some cases, the family members did not allow take their educational and caste certificates along with them which were resolved amicably. 13 of such incidents were resolved during the year.

#### Strengthening of Community based organizations:

MARI continued to work with the community-based organizations so that they sustainably in resolving the issues being faced by their community members. These issues include incidents of violence, differences with family members, applying for the social entitlements relevant to them such as aadhar cards, pan cards, voter cards, pensions, caste certificates, applying for bank loans, opening of bank accounts, college admissions, etc. 132 members were supported to get one or more such documents in their favour during the year.

#### Coordinating with Volunteers

During the previous year MARI has identified 60 volunteers to act in their own localities. MARI staff have identified the major localities where these gender minority communities live and identified the volunteers to support their fellow community members to fight against violence and discrimination, obtain social entitlements, etc. The district level community resource persons have been coordinating with these volunteers and ensured that they continue to serve the cause of their own wellbeing and development.

#### Visit to schools and colleges:

The project coordinator has visited 12 schools and colleges and discussed with about the human rights which are equally applicable to the LGBTIQ+ communities. It was informed to them that if

they see any transgender and any other gender minority community person they should not misbehave and cause insult them. Many a time, not withstanding the insult, these persons may also commit suicide. It is natural for anybody to have their own sexual orientation and it cannot be changed by force.

Entitlements	Accessed
Voter ID	10
PAN Card	32
Aadhar card New	15
Name & Gender change in Aadhar	15
Bank Account	8
Caste certificate	1
GIC Affidavit	15
Income Certificate	12
Labor cards	2
SHG Formation	22
Total	132

### Case study



Project completion: The project was to conclude on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2020 after a 3 year project period. But due to the changes in FCRA regulations, the project was prematurely concluded by 29<sup>th</sup> September 2021 formally. However, the project staff members were engaged by the donor SAATHII on a personal basis, still under the supervision of MARI till the end of the project period. Hence, the project was fully implemented.

## TELANGANA SCHOOL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

### PROJECT RATIONALE:

WASH has assumed significant importance in the beginning due to Swachh Bharath Abhiyan and presently due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Governments have realized the importance of sanitation and hygiene as very important part of sustainable development. Appropriately, even the Sustainable Development Goals also reflect the same spirit. MARI feels that it is very important to inculcate WASH habits at a very tender age and it should part of curricular and co-curricular activities.

There is also a need for improving the educational technology available in the Government schools in the rural areas. Improved WASH facilities and provided technology-based education will increase the educational standards and the Government schools can compete with private schools with digital classrooms.

**Project Duration:** March 2020 to March 2021

### Objectives:

Following are the objectives of the Project:

1. Equip the selected schools with appropriate number of toilets, urinals and hand washing platforms separately for boys and girls.
2. Provide digital equipment with digital boards and syllabus of Telangana State Government, Indian Council of Secondary Education and Central Board for Secondary Education.
3. Promotion of behavioural change among the students and parents with respect to WASH and Menstrual Hygiene Management.

Important Activities Undertaken:

1. Getting the approval from the District Collector, Siricilla district for project implementation
2. Identifying schools for baseline survey in consultation with the District Educational Officer
3. Conducting the baseline survey and finalizing the schools for project implementation.
4. Develop designs and finalizing the vendors for construction of WASH infrastructure in the selected schools.
5. Procure, install and teacher training in the use of digital equipment to be installed in the selected schools.
6. Promote behavioural change among the students on WASH and MHM practices.

**Following is the brief report of activities implemented during the year**

### APPROVAL FROM THE DISTRICT OFFICIALS

MARI contacted the district collector along with Plan India officials and obtained the approval from him to implement the project in Rajanna Siricilla district. The district Educational Officer has provided the list of 42 schools from which 18 schools have to be selected for project implementation. The criteria considered for selection of schools were the following:

1. They should be high schools under the management Zilla Parishad with a considerable strength as the project would be making considerable investment in development of the WASH and Educational infrastructure.
2. There should be the need and place available for toilets, urinals and handwashing platforms and with the availability of water sources to facilitate running water facility for the WASH infrastructure created.
3. The school should be in a position to make available a room for developing it as a digital classroom.
4. Teachers should be willing to make use of the digital teaching equipment for effective teaching and attractive learning.

Keeping the above criteria in mind MARI has finalized 18 schools where 20 digital teaching boards could be installed and additional WASH infrastructure created.

#### **BASELINE SURVEY:**

In the total 42 schools, 18 have been identified for toilets, hand wash construction and smart class installation

#### **Identification of possible vendors:**

Field staff are identifying local vendors who can supply construction material at wholesale prices. Quotations are also being taken. This process is stalled now as there are indications from Plan that the financial aspects of the project will be changed by Plan keeping in mind their Country Strategy for the 2020-2025.

#### **Contacting local representatives:**

Project staff have started contacting local Sarpanches and other elected representatives and briefed them about the project interventions proposed in the schools in their villages.

They requested the sarpanches and the head masters that support from NREGS can be used for dismantling existing toilet blocks if any, levelling the land identified for

Construction of toilet blocks, digging of pits for septic tanks, etc. We are glad to report that the Sarpanches are willing to provide these services in many of the villages.

#### **RECEIPT APPROVAL LETTER FROM DISTRICT COLLECTOR OFFICE**

Received Collector Approved Letter of 18 schools from CPO Office. According to the letter approved by the Collector, we have to submit a report on the progress of the work to the CHIEF PLANNING OFFICER (CPO) every 15 days.

SL NO	School Name	Management	U-DISE Code	Mandal	Boys	Girls	CWSN	TOTAL
1	ZPHS BADHENAPALLY	ZPHS	36141201207	Thagallapalle	91	89	0	180
2	GOVT HIGH SCHOOL SIRICILLA	GHS	36140900307	Sircilla	81	73	0	154
3	ZPHS RUDRAVARAM	ZPHS	36140501203	vemulawada	93	93	0	186
4	GHS VEMULAWADA	GHS	36140500852	vemulawada	158	73	0	231
5	ZPHS (G)VEMULAWADA	ZPHS	36140500829	vemulawada	155	250	0	405
6	ZPHS CHDRAMPET	ZPHS	36140600369	Sircilla	57	79	0	136
7	ZPHS BOYS MUSTABAD	ZPHS	36141100910	Mustabad	42	28	1	70
8	ZPHS LINGANAPET	ZPHS	36141001706	Gambhiraopet	149	110	0	259
9	ZPHS BANDALIMGAMPALLY	ZPHS	36140901403	Yellareddypet	110	83	0	193
10	ZPHS NAMMAPUR	ZPHS	36141100506	Mustabad	96	74	4	170
11	ZPHS SUDDALA	ZPHS	36140701404	Konarao pet	79	65	1	144
12	ZPHS NIZAMABAD	ZPHS	36140701105	Konarao pet	60	42	1	102
13	ZPHS NIMMAPALLI	ZPHS	36140700305	Konarao pet	67	87	1	154
14	ZPHS DARMARAM	ZPHS	36140701804	Konarao pet	113	79	1	192
15	ZPHS SANUGULA	ZPHS	36140200805	Konarao pet	90	74	0	164
16	ZPHS RUDRANGI	ZPHS	36140100209	Rudrangi	182	141	1	323
17	TSMS MUSTABAD	TSMS	36141100507	Mustabad	296	347	0	643
18	ZPHS GALIPALLY	ZPHS	36141300803	ellanthakunta	143	74	3	217

### Promotion of WASH/COVID prevention awareness

**Project** staff members have continued to visit the villages and contact school children at their homes and discussed with their parents on the precautions to be taken to prevent COVID-19. This preventive behavior demands scrupulously following the WASH habits in letter and spirit. They were told that if we are strong in our WASH behavior including social distancing will effectively prevent all respiratory and digestive disorders and save lives and economic status of the families. Handwashing was explained in detail and make them aware of all the critical times when handwashing is compulsory

### Smart classes' installation:

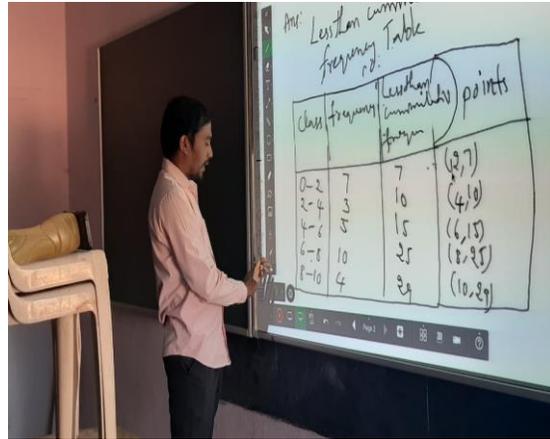
As part of the installation of Smart Classes, we have completed 9 Smart Classes in the first 7 schools and another 13 Smart Classes in the month of January 2021. Construction of the toilet and hand wash station will begin in February 2021.

Following are the schools where the smart classrooms are established

1. ZPHS (G) Vemulawada
2. GHS Vemulawada
3. TSMS Boinapally
4. ZPGS Lingannapet
5. ZPHS Bandalimgampalli
6. ZPHS Rudravaram
7. ZPHS Rudrangi

## CLOSURE OF THE PROJECT:

MARI has developed good rapport with the district officials and school teachers and local communities, the designs and estimations were prepared and submitted to the donor Huawei for approving the same. All was ready for project implementation. Due to COVID-19 work on behavioural change could not be taken up in the schools and due to the revised rules and regulations under the FCRA act have banned flow of funds between the FCRA registered entities. Keeping this in mind MARI has handed over the project implementation back to Plan to implement the same directly by themselves.



## ORR CANs SURVEY

The habitations situated outside the GHMC areas were supplied drinking water by HMWSSB through their local municipalites and collect the bill along with the house tax. HMWSSB while streamlining their operational systems, decided to directly look into the connections and billing in the peripheral municipalities and allot permanent CAN (Customer Account Number) numbers to each connection/house. To make this happen, HMWSSB took the help of NGOs to do a survey of households in the selected Municipalities situated within ORR limits. This is not only gives public a better supply of drinking water, regularizes their connection, also strengthen HMWSSB in terms of revenue generation.

MARI has done survey in three such Municipal Corporations and identified 11,071 CANs during the period November to March 2021. Out of the total houses surveyed, a good number of houses were identified without provisional CAN Number and such houses were also included in the survey which will ultimately be regularized and will be allotted a permanent CAN number and bills will be issued by HMWSSB which automatically increases their revenue. On the other hand consumers will have better services / supplies from now onwards.

Name of the Municipal Corporation/Municipality	Period of survey	No. of CANs surveyed	% of CANs identified for regularisation
<b>Badangpet Municipal Corporation</b>	20th November 2020 to 4 <sup>th</sup> January 2021	5,555	36%
<b>Jawaharnagar Municipal Corporation</b>	7 <sup>th</sup> January 2021 to 10 <sup>th</sup> February 2021	1,789	37%
<b>Nizampet Municipal Corporation</b>	26 <sup>th</sup> February 2021 to 22 <sup>nd</sup> April 2021	3,727	54%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>11,071</b>	

In the above mentioned municipal corporations around 50% consumers do not have regular connections resulting in loss of revenue for the Water Board. As water connections are not regular people do not value of water supplied to them resulting in wastage of water also. Because of MARI's collaboration with the HMWS&SB water wastage is likely to be minimized and at the same time the water board will be getting additional revenue.

### **Humanitarian Response in times of lockdown due to COVID-19 pandemic**

The impact of the COVID pandemic and lockdown situation on the lives of the poor and vulnerable in the city of Hyderabad was enormous and initiated relief action to fulfill the basic subsistence and Hygiene needs of the communities who were in deep crisis. The whole effort started with a humble attempt to assess the needs of the vulnerable communities and to understand their life situation. The saddening stories of the human suffering witnessed in different slums of the city and of the occupational groups provoked MARI to converge their capacities to design and implement a locale specific intervention strategy primarily aimed at increasing the capacity of the poor and vulnerable to cope up with the crisis of loss of income and livelihoods that lead to hunger and lack of affordability to access hygiene materials needed to protect themselves from COVID. Spontaneous response intended to support few families in one slum has been systematically expanded and nurtured to become a large scale "crisis response initiative" that saved a large number of people from hunger and lack of basic hygiene materials.

### Support mobilized from Donors:

S. No.	Donor	Families/beneficiaries
1	E & Y	615 families
2	E & Y	500 homeless persons
3	C & S	650 families
4	APMAS	650 families
5	APPI - I	7116 families
6	APPI - II	1000 Front line sanitation workers
7	APPI - II	700 children from 26 CCIs
8	OXFAM	350 families
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11271</b>

With the funds received from various Donors and in collaboration with Government officials and community leaders MARI could able to distribute the relief materials to 11,271 beneficiaries across 41 slums in Hyderabad. The details of the beneficiaries covered in each location are listed in the table below.

### Location wise number of beneficiaries supported with Dry Ration and Hygiene kit

S. No.	Name of the Slum/s	Distribution Date/s	Donor Agency	No. of Kits (Nos.)
1	Batukammakunta	09.4.2020	E & Y	460
2	Bhagath Singh Nagar	10.4.2020	E & Y	140
3	Sai Nagar	10.4.2020, 04.7.2020	Care and Share Italia, APMAS	450
4	Jaipuri colony	11.4.2020	Care and Share Italia, APMAS	200
5	CBN Nagar	18.4.2020	APPI - I	465
6	Gokul nagar, Nacharam	21.4.2020	APPI - I	26
7	Durga Nagar, Amberpet	21.4.2020	APPI - I	60
8	Lakshmareddy colony, Uppal	22.4.2020	APPI - I	63
9	Musheerabad	23.4.2020	APPI - I; E&Y	400
10	Uttaraiah Colony, Mudfort	01.5.2020	APPI - II	480
11	Subbash Nagar and Anna Nagar	02.5.2020	APPI -II	103
12	Ambedkar Nagar, Mudfort	05.5.2020	APPI -II	250
13	Ambedkar Nagar and Bharath Nagar	06.5.2020	APPI -II	180
14	Maisamma Banda	06.5.2020	APPI -II	160
15	Rajiv gandhi Nagar	07.5.2020	OXFAM & APPI-II	150
16	Beerappa gadda, Uppal	09.5.2020	APPI -II	55
17	Kawadiguda	12.5.2020	APPI -II	170
18	Valmiki Nagar, Marredpally	12.5.2020	APPI -II	100
19	Swaroop nagar, Uppal	15.5.2020	APPI -II	375
20	Bharath Nagar		APPI -II	

S. No.	Name of the Slum/s	Distribution Date/s	Donor Agency	No. of Kits (Nos.)
21	Vinayak Nagar		APPI –II	
22	Gadwal, Andhra Pradesh	19.5.2020	OXFAM	250
22	Maratha basti, Tukaram gate	27.5.2020	APPI -II	120
23	Ambedkar Nagar, Uppal	28.5.2020	APPI -II	60
24	Karthikeya nagar	03.6.2020	APPI - III	60
25	NTR Nagar, R.K.Puram, Saroor nagar	07.6.2020	APPI - III	375
26	Karthikeya nagar	07.6.2020	APPI – III	70
27	Nacharam and Kompelly	08.6.2020	APPI - III	55
28	Pahadi Sheriff, Zalpalli Municipality	13.6.2020	APPI - III	510
29	Lenin Nagar, Meerpet Municipality	20.6.2020	APPI – III	610
30	Surabhi Colony, Sheri Lingampally	25.6.2020	APPI - III	120
31	Addagutta	26.6.2020	APPI - III	300
32	KCR and KTR Nagar, Golnaka	01.7.2020	APPI - III	50
33	Sai Nagar, Nagole	04.7.2020	APPI = III	483
34	Gandipet	06.7.2020	APPI - III	12
35	Chintal basthi	10.7.2020	APPI - III	570
36	Khajaguda			
37	Chilkanagar	20.7.2020	APPI - III	120
38	Meerpet	31.8.2020	APPI – III	19
			<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>8,071</b>
39	Support to 26 Child Care Institutes (dry ration kits)			700
40	Migrant labourers, homeless residing in temporary shelters (blankets, personal hygiene kits, buckets, mugs, etc.)			1,500
41	Frontline sanitation workers (Gloves, sanitizers, masks, etc.)			1,000
			<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>3,200</b>
			<b>GRAND TOTAL (A+B)</b>	<b>11,271</b>

MARI has made best use of the funds made available by the donors and ensured that the benefit reaches the highly deserving families in the slum areas. The staff of MARI have visited each and every household, assessed their conditions, enquired whether they received any such benefit earlier, etc. The dry ration and hygiene material distributed was of a very high quality. MARI has involved officials from line departments such as Municipal Corporation, Police, local leaders, and ensured that the beneficiaries follow COVID-19 protocols to prevent any chance of getting affected by the disease.

## CHILDLINE 1098

MARI has been implementing Childline interventions with the support from Childline India Foundation supported by Government of India since ----. It has given MARI an opportunity to serve the children in difficult circumstances with the following objectives:

### 1. OBJECTIVES:

- Ensuring that every child has access to emergency assistance set up by MARI under the CHILDLINE Project in Warangal Urban
- Facilitating rehabilitation of children through a platform of network amongst organizations throughout the country
- Promoting child rights amongst every citizen through awareness about CHILDLINE 1098.
- Bringing forth core issues for advocacy, Research and Documentation of issues related to children in need of care and protection.
- Promoting issues related to Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) through Sensitization of Government Organizations, NGOs, Corporate Sector, Media, Community, Youth and concerned individuals.

### 2. ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN 2020-21:

#	Name of the Activity	Target	No. of Activities	%	Remarks
<b>A. Prevention Activities:</b>					
1	Outreach Programs	168	343	204%	10,332 Children & Community
2	Night Outreach	12	10	83%	Passengers & Police
3	School Awareness	24	20	83%	886 Children
4	Community Awareness	48	87	181%	Village & Slum Peoples (1646)
5	Awareness on COVID - 19	48	47	98%	3729 Peoples covered in Slums
6	Mass Awareness Programs	12	09	75%	554 Members Covered
7	Open house	12	05	42%	180 Members Covered
<b>B. Rescue Operations:</b>					
8	Total Rescued Cases (Avg)	840	542	65%	542 Children Rescued
9	Protection from abuse cases (40%)	336	379	113%	Protection from abuse Cases
10	Produced CNCP Cases before CWC	379	355	94%	
11	% of Outreach cases (30%)	252	357	142%	1 Special Drive in Jan-21 (OS-VII)
	Missing Children camps	01	01	100%	Inavole (25 Children)
<b>C. Advocacy &amp; Networking:</b>					

#	Name of the Activity	Target	No. of Activities	%	Remarks
12	Mandal Advisory Board Meetings	04	04	100%	Dharmasagar, Velair, Kazipet and Bheemdevarapally
13	CAB meeting	01	0	0%	
14	Special events	09	06	67%	791 Members Covered
15	Visibility in Public Places	24	36	150%	Public Places
16	Trainings	4	02	50%	Staff and Volunteers

### 3. SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS :: 2020-2021

- ❖ Total 542 Cases Rescued (Direct 185, Out Reach- 357)
- ❖ 56 Child Marriages Prevented during the Reporting Period.
- ❖ Organized the Special Campaign on Prevention of the Child Marriages in 5 mandals
- ❖ 4 Child Marriage Cases Booked under Sec.353, Sec.509 r/w Sec.34 IPC,10, 11 PCM ACT.
- ❖ 201 Child laborers rescued. As per CWC Orders all the children were reintegrated.
- ❖ 23 Child Labour Cases Booked under IPC and JJ Act.
- ❖ 7 Cases booked Under Kidnapping /Missing under IPC 363 (Love Elopement Cases).
- ❖ 3 Cases Booked under POCSO Act regarding CSA.
- ❖ Four MAB Meetings organized in our Warangal Urban District.
- ❖ 36 Hoardings displayed in front of all KGBVs, Police Stations, MRO offices, PHCs, Govt. Hospitals and other Main Junctions under the Beti Bachao Beti Paddhao Scheme.
- ❖ Organized the training on "Psycho Social Support (PSS) for Children, Parents & Caregivers" to Stakeholders, allied systems, Children's Parents Caregivers and CHILDLINE Team.
- ❖ Our team gained Knowledge on Child Related laws through on line Trainings (Zoom)
- ❖ CHILDLINE 1098 Warangal Team Members participated as members in Mandal level "Child Protection Committees" which were formed by ICPS in 11 Mandals of Warangal and addressing child issues in the honorable Committee Chairperson MPDOs.
- ❖ 23 CCIs Visited in Warangal Urban ; 05 CCIs Visited in Jangaon district as part of Inspection Committee Member.
- ❖ Conducted awareness on Covid-19 & CHILDLINE Services and Distributed Note Books, Sketch Pens, Pencils, Face Mask in Warangal Urban district.
- ❖ We have conducted special drive for rescue of Child Beggars with the support of AHTU on need based.
- ❖ We have conducted 15 Psycho Social Support Activities during the reporting period.
- ❖ 54 Volunteers Selected during the Reporting Period.

## PROVISION OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

MARI has been implementing the interventions with the support from Safe Water Network

### 1. OBJECTIVES:

- ❖ “Promotion of Small Water Kiosks in the villages in Telangana” To Establishment of iJal Stations.
- ❖ Bbringing potable safe drinking water to village communities affected by fluoride and other contaminants in groundwater and safeguarding the health of the poor.
- ❖ The initiative seeks to demonstrate the potential for broad scale replication in Telangana.

### 1. Scale up Area in 2020-21

S No.	District	2020-21			
		Mandals	No. of Villages (Plants)	No of Plants	Number of beneficiaries Covered
1	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	01	01	01	265
2	Khammam	02	02	02	435
3	Suryapet	01	01	01	215
	<b>Total</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>04</b>	<b>915</b>

### 1. Total Project Working area Details:

S No.	District	As on 31 <sup>st</sup> March-2021			
		Mandals	No. of Villages (Plants)	No of Plants	No. of beneficiaries Covered
1	Adilabad	01	01	01	254
2	Bhadradi Kothagudem	10	18	18	5,888
3	Jagitial	02	02	02	497
4	Jangoan	05	05	05	3,286
5	Jayashankar Bhupalapally	09	17	19	10,922
6	Karimnagar	09	09	11	6,243
7	Khammam	11	23	23	10,150
8	Komurambheem	01	01	01	726
9	Mahabubabad	09	20	20	8,663
10	Manchirial	06	08	08	2,954
11	Manthani	01	01	01	341
12	Peddapalli	06	06	10	3,972
13	Suryapet	05	07	09	3,384
14	Warangal Rural	12	23	24	15,799
15	Warangal Urban	07	07	15	7,280
	<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>80,359</b>

## 2. ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN 2020-21

#	Name of the activity	Type of target group	No of Selected Villages Covered	No. of beneficiaries Covered
1	Enrolment	New Enrolments through RFID Cards	74	1,530
2	Anniversary Celebrations	10 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary program at Nizampally (1 <sup>st</sup> plant)	01	87
3	Women's day Celebrations	20/- Free Recharge to Women Consumers	30	615
4	i Jal Champion League	For Increasing of Adoption levels	13	720
5	Awareness on Corona Virus Precautions	Users EPs & Operators	160	1050
6	One line Program with SWN team & Pepsi Co Donors	Inter-action with Women of Gorrekunta Users through online	01	22
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>279</b>	<b>4,024</b>

## 2. ACHIEVEMENTS: 2020-21

- Improving / safeguarding Health of Users through usage of safe water
- 24 Hrs Safe water accessibility through ATW System
- Increasing of Digital Payments
- Ensuring enrolment of at least 200 HHs before launching unit.
- Plant Down time Reducing
- Beneficiaries (Users) : 80,359 Users were Enrolled
- 405 Members are Employed (167 EPs, 167 OPs, 71 Auto Drivers)
- Facilitating greater involvement of local leaders and village functionaries.
- User profiles updating work completed in 49 Sites with 16,169 Users (New Format)



## TARGETED INTERVENTIONS TO PREVENT HIV/AIDS AMONG HIGH RISK GROUPS

MARI is implementing Targeting interventions in 2 locations – Warangal TI to cater to the high risk groups in Warangal, Hanamkonda, Station Ghanpur and Jangaon areas and Bhupalapalli TI to cater to Parkal, Mulugu and Bhupalapalli areas in the erstwhile undivided Warangal district with the support from Telangana State AIDS Control Society.

### OBJECTIVES:

- To prevent new infections (saturation of HRG coverage) in the year among all HRGs.
- To increase awareness levels on STI/HIV/AIDS amongst targeted HRGs.
- To provide quality STI services and increase utilization of such services
- To improve health seeking behavior amongst HRGs
- To encourage 100% HIV testing within six months period
- To ensure 100% positive support to the PLHA
- To increase consistent usage of condoms amongst all HRGs in the intervention area.
- To create enabling environment for HRGs with GOs, NGOs, Political and others towards accessing their rights and social entitlements.
- To empower and strengthen the Community Based Organizations and thereby to struggle for their common issues of the HRGs
- Strengthen the community towards utilization of referral services

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS TILL MARCH 2021 :

OPERATIONAL AREA IN 2020-21 :

S No.	District	Mandals	Names of villages	Type of targets groups covered	Number of beneficiaries Covered
1	Jayashanker Bhupalapally	Bhupalapally	Bhupalapally	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	FSWs -403, MSMs-340, TGs -14
2	WARANGAL (R)	Parkal, Narsampet	Parkal, Narsampet	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	FSW-782, MSM-397, TG-21
3	Mulugu	Mulugu	Mulugu & Mallampally	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	FSW-257, MSM-109, TG-39
4	Warangal (U)	Warangal and Hanamkonda	Warangal and Hanamkonda	MSMs/TGs	734
5	Jangaon	Jangaon and Station Ghanpur	Jangaon, Station Ghanpur	MSMs/TGs	568
			<b>Total</b>	<b>3664</b>	

#### **MAJOR ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED :**

S. No.	Name of the activity	Type of target group	No. of beneficiaries covered
1	Regular contacts	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	2362 (90%)
2	Regular medical check-up	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	2362 (90%)
3	STI s Treated	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	19
4	PT (Presumptive treatment)	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	327
5	ICTC (HIV testings) 1 <sup>st</sup> Half year	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	1,000 (44%)
6	ICTC (HIV testings) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Half year	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	1,655 (72%)
7	Free condom distribution	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	3,08,998 (44%) pieces
8	Social marketing condoms	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	25,992 (10%) pieces
9	Lubes	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	36,000 (100%) sachets
10	Total PLHIVs	FSWs, MSMs & TGs	169 members

#### **IMPACT OF THE ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED:**

##### Distribution of ART Medicines at their Door steps :

During COVID-19 Lockdown period APRIL & May, 2020, PLHIV'S – People living with positives were unable to receive drugs from ART Center due to lock down and COVID situation. With the support of DAPCU- District AIDS Prevention & Control unit, Warangal, MARI Warangal has taken list of beneficiaries and ART Medicines from ART Center and have distributed ART Medicines to PLHIV'S at their door steps. They have felt very happy by the service provided by MARI TI Staff in this pandemic situation.

##### Distribution of Raw Rice to High risk groups from District Civil Supply Office.

During Covid-19 lock down situation, with the support of TSACS, MARI Warangal has conducted advocacy meeting with DLSA – District legal service authority and explained the problems faced

by HRGs who doesn't have ration cards . We have submitted a list of 150 HRGs, who did not have ration cards. With the permission of the District Collector, District Civil supply office have supplied **1,500** kgs of rice @ 10 kgs each . We have distributed the raw rice to 150 HRGs, through DLSA officials.

#### **MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE YEAR 2020-21:**

The surveillance of HIV is essential for monitoring epidemic trends and evaluating the effectiveness of a country's response. In 2020-2021. MARI Warangal has done HSS- HIV Sentinental surveillance conducted by NACO. . MARI Warangal site has allotted 250 sample collection and MARI Janagam site 250 sample collection. MARI Warangal has successfully collected samples in both sites, We have collected 500 blood samples from hrg's with in 3 months period, not even single sample is rejected.

In Dec 2021, TSACS has initiated MPSE programme – Mapping and Population size estimation. With this program, Mapping and population Size Estimation (P-MPSE), new sites, new hotspots in MARI TI working area were identified, viz., 8 new hotspots and 250 new HRGs and started implementing TI Services in that areas.

#### **INNOVATIONS AND BEST PRACTICES:**

Provided ART Medicines to PLHIVs from ART Center. But, some of the PLHIVs who are registered in MARI later migrated to other places without prior intimation information. They were not taking ART medicines from ART Centers , they were not transferred to another ART center. MARI Warangal has focused to trace Loss of follow up (LFU) cases and followed Peer navigation method, by enquiring with their close contacts, we traced them and gave counselling and retrieved them to ART to take ART treatment. MARI Warangal TI has identified 8 of those cases and made them retrieve back to ART. They started taking ART Medicines regularly, MARI Warangal TI Counsellor is doing follow up.

#### **Best Practices & challenges**

In Covid-19 pandemic situation. During lockdown period, MARI's out- reach staff were unable to meet HRGs through 1-1 or 1- group contacts for giving awareness to HRGs about STI, HIV/AIDS, TB and Condom promotion. In this case, they were given awareness about STI, HIV/AIDS, TB, Condom promotion activities, through whatsapp, face book, through voice recording and video recordings. We have sent this videos and voice recordings to HRGs through whatsapp and face book.

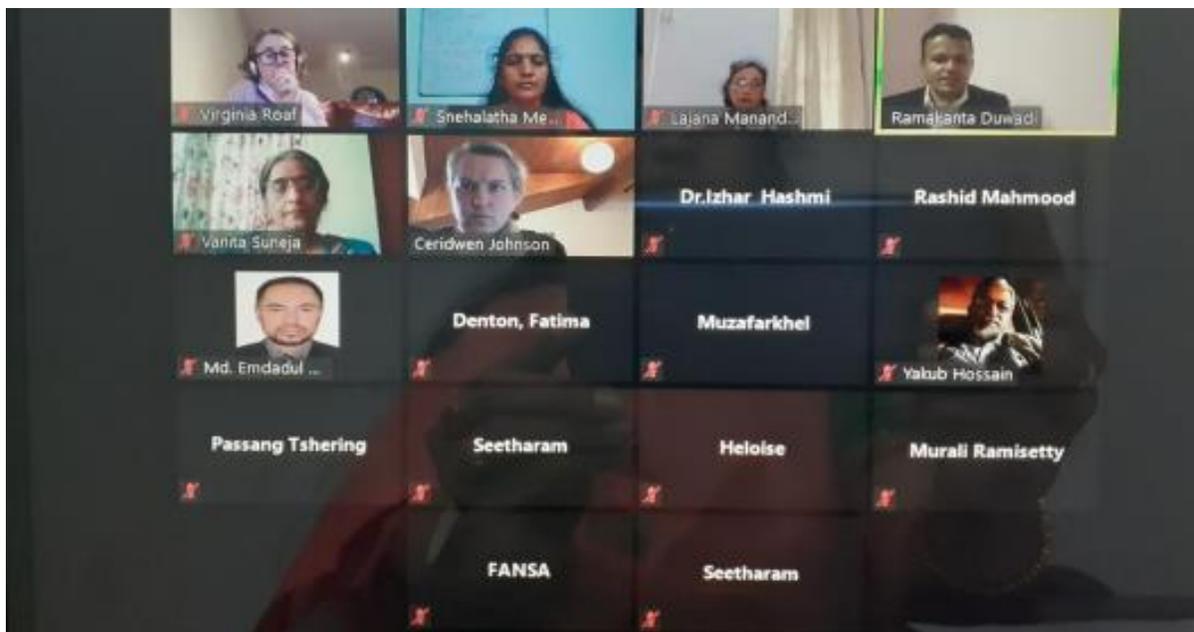
## UPDATE ON NETWORKING FOR PROMOTING CSOs COLLECTIVE ACTION AND CHAMPIONING EQUITY, INCLUSION AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN WASH

MARI, had played a critical role in promoting the South Asia network of CSOs duly promoting the Equity, inclusion and accountability in WASH. The CSOs contribution in promoting water, sanitation and hygiene for all by integration of Leave No One Behind, the underlying principle of SDGs, into policy and practice in the WASH sector. MARI had to rework and revise the entire action plan due to the Covid Pandemic, keeping the Covid Protocols, restrictions and Government advisory in mind. Some of the important activities undertaken during this reporting period are given as below.

- 1. Organized FGDs or developed case studies through one to one interaction with members of 5 LNOB Groups (Urban shanty dwellers, Homeless, PWDs, Sanitation workers and People living in Hard to reach / remote / tribal / disaster prone areas) :** The activity was aimed at gathering evidence on the status of access to WASH services for the five vulnerable communities during the COVID-19 pandemic situation and also identify the issues as well as best practices with respect to realization of WASH commitments to these communities. In each country the FANSA National chapter's selected CSO members of FANSA who are already working on the WASH issues of the vulnerable groups and organized a total of 96 FGDs covering approximately 1526 vulnerable community members. FANSA Regional Secretariat has provided common guidelines which ensured that all the field level facilitators have maintained uniform structure in organizing the FGDs which lasted on an average for three hours. The key aspects covered under these FGDs were general conditions of WASH access, awareness on COVID safety with focus on WASH related practices, access to WASH services during COVID pandemic and especially lockdown situation, livelihoods during the pandemic and how it impacted their access to WASH and what do vulnerable communities want the Governments to do to improve their access to WASH services.
- 2. National and Regional webinars to share the findings of FGDs:** The evidence gathered through FGDs was synthesized and shared at the National level webinars conducted in each country. Key decision makers from the local governments and institutions responsible for delivery of WASH services, CSOs working for the rights and welfare of the vulnerable communities, sector partners and representatives of the vulnerable communities participated in all the National webinars across the seven countries. The key messages that emerged from all the National webinars were consolidated and disseminated at a Regional webinar organized on 18th November 2020 (14.00 to 16.00 hrs IST) which was held in collaboration with United Nations University, Ghana and Sanitation and Water for All. High level Government authorities concerned with WASH from Governments of Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan, Bhutan and Sri Lanka had participated as special invitees and carefully listened to the consolidated findings of FGDs summarized during the webinar.
- 3. Production of awareness material in local languages and training of community champions to promote appropriate WASH practices among the vulnerable communities to ensure keeping safe from COVID-19:** This activity is logically linked to issues identified through series of FGDs with the vulnerable communities. On one hand the CSO members / National Chapters of FANSA began advocating the key asks / recommendations from the vulnerable groups through

the national and regional webinars, and on the other hand it was felt needed to build the capacities of the vulnerable groups to spread the awareness as well as compliance to hand hygiene and other WASH practices that are critical to ensure safety from COVID. COVID awareness kits were developed in local languages which included 1. Comprehensive booklet on understanding COVID, 2. Material on protocol to be followed by the champions while making door to door visits for spreading awareness, guidance on home isolation management of the persons tested COVID positive, 3. Guidance for safe practices while wash rooms are shared by COVID positive and non positive members of the families particularly located in urban slums, 4. SOP to be followed by the community champions while interacting with persons tested or suspected to be COVID positive, and 5. General safety measures to be followed by all.

#### 4. Regional Webinar on dissemination of study findings from updated National accountability mechanisms on SDG- 6:



FANSA organised a webinar on 22nd September, 2020 from 2:30 to 4 PM India time (10:00 GMT) to discuss the current accountability mechanisms for tracking the SDG 6 in South Asia. The Webinar provided a unique opportunity for UN agencies, civil society organisations, development practitioners, researchers and policy makers from across South Asia to deliberate on the issues and challenges pertaining to establishing robust accountability mechanisms, which can play an important role in the implementation of WASH policies, programmes, and investments targeted for achieving SDG 6 progress with equity and inclusion. Eight panelists from eight South Asian countries including high level Government Officials participated in the webinar and responded to the study findings shared by FANSA. The key take away messages from the webinar were: • All the South Asian Countries have aligned their strategies to SDG 6. • Many countries have established monitoring systems but with COVID situation, we need to ensure that WASH gets the prominence. • Panelists mentioned that this report should be shared with all the Governments in South Asia. • Gender mainstreaming is required across all the programmes and we need to influence the governments

5. **Regional common action to deepen understanding of WASH and Covid- 19 cross cutting issues and identifying key messages for CSOs advocacy action:** FANSA has undertaken the above activity with the funding support from CSO Advisor of SWA and addressed the objectives of supporting the efforts of the local Governments in creating awareness on COVID- 19 and other response activities particularly targeted to meet the high priority needs of the vulnerable communities. The second objective was to gather information and generate critical analysis on the impact of COVID on the demand for WASH services, accessibility of WASH services for vulnerable communities and how did it impact their ability to keep safe and protected from the COVID. This was expected to form basis for 21 FANSA's future engagement strategy including advocacy at the high level and COVID response action at the local level. Towards achieving the above objectives the common action plan was implemented in selected locations across all the eight countries in SA Region.
6. **Strengthening Membership base of FANSA and facilitate launch of National Chapters of FANSA in Maldives and Bhutan:** Regional secretariat has developed an invitation and online membership form to facilitate renewal of existing members and filing of application from newly interested CSOs. Regional Secretariat has circulated detailed guidance note and regularly followed up with the members during September to November 2020 and now a streamlined membership base has been created for the network and special encouragement was provided to enroll women headed CSOs as members of FANSA. As per the new norms of membership, every member CSO is represented by two individuals in the network in which at least one should be a woman. This is expected to be helpful in strengthening women participation, leadership and overall gender balance in the functioning of the FANSA network. The membership drive was put on hold to allow the commencement of process for reconstituting the leadership structure at the National and Regional levels and the enrollment will be resumed from April 2021 onwards. The membership drive of the Regional secretariat has contributed to following results and so far there has been 379 organizations enrolled as members of FANSA.

**FANSA Bhutan Chapter Launch**  
25th December 2020  
2:00 PM - 3:30 PM

**Agenda:**  
 2:00 PM: Opening Remarks by Chairing Prasad Training Executive Director, Bhutan Toilet Org.  
 2:20 PM: Keynote Speech: What is FANSA? Show our capabilities and why we are here. By Mr. MURALI Regional Director, SAAS.  
 2:40 PM: BRUTAN GOVERNMENT-FANSA PARTNERSHIP by Kiranraj Wangdi, Chief, PHED, Ministry of Health.  
 3:00 PM: Q&A & Prasad Session- FANSA Partnership by Prasad Training, Lajina Consulting, Topaz.  
 3:20 PM: Chapter Opening by Chairing Prasad Training, Chief, Prasad and Prasad Prasad.

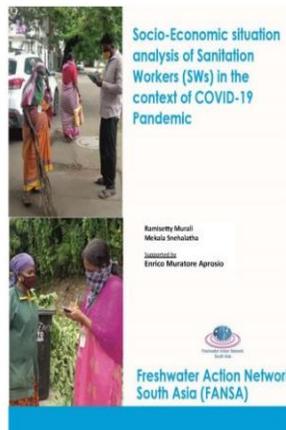
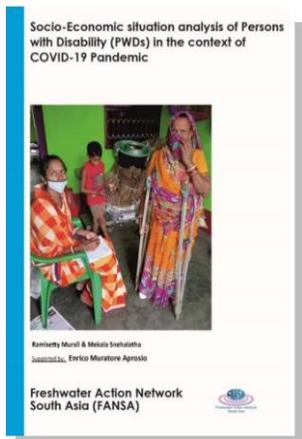
**FANSA MALDIVES: CHAPTER LAUNCH**  
VIRTUAL EVENT OPEN FOR PUBLIC  
15 DEC 2020  
1:30 - 2:30 MALDIVES

**Speakers:**  
 Mr. Ramezzy Murali, Regional Director, FANSA  
 Mr. Ahmed Mohamed, Chairman, AAFED  
 Mr. Mohamed Rasheed (Baf), Chairman, Watercare  
 Mr. Lajina Muzaffer, Convener, FANSA Nepal  
 Mr. Hussain Rasheed, Regional Advisor, WASH  
 Dr. Seetharam, Convener, FANSA India  
 Mr. Mohamed Musthafa, District Officer, Ministry of Environment  
 Ms. Maryam Lateef, School Parent  
 Ms. Zameela Ahmad, Country Manager, Lajina & Learn

**Click To Join:**  
<https://us62web.zoom.us/j/82507492598>

7. **Enabling the representatives of vulnerable groups to represent their WASH issues to local authorities and seek solutions for the same:** The vulnerable communities had the rare opportunity of meeting the key decision makers in the local governments and their WASH needs and problems were presented with systematically documented evidence. In most cases the authorities represented had shown keen interest to have detailed interaction with the community representatives and they gave a patient hearing to the issues articulated by the community leaders. In some cases the officials and political leaders represented had appreciated the community leaders for taking the initiative of directly meeting with written petitions and they have also asked them to personally follow up if their issues are not resolved within the time limit committed by them

- 8. Strengthening CSO engagement in the SWA working processes, particularly in developing SWA Roadmap and implementation of the same:** In continuation of the contribution made in developing SWA new strategy, FANSA also played active role in the process of developing the SWA Road map. Regional Convenor of FANSA was invited to be a member of the working group and this space was utilized by him to extensively contribute to developing the Regional Road Map and particularly emphasized on the need for multi stakeholder engagement to strengthen the country level processes of SWA and aligning the SWA work plans with National level commitments and targets to achieve WASH progress. The contribution of FANSA in developing the Regional Road Map was explicitly appreciated by other stakeholders of SWA. FANSA contributed in Finance Ministers Meeting by organizing series of preparatory meetings on developing the agenda, strategies for mobilizing the Finance and Sector Ministers and all other stakeholders to actively partner with SWA's FMM. Efforts made by FANSA resulted in mobilizing about 100 CSOs' participation at the virtual FMM organized for Asia and Pacific Region on 2nd December 2020.
- 9. Developing Policy Brief:** Virtual meeting of the Finance Ministers of the Asia Pacific Region, organized on 2nd December 2020 under the leadership of SWA, was successful in engaging the high level decision makers in the learning sharing process and deeper discussion on the practical solutions and strategies to increase finances for WASH. In the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic situation, the FMM has revealed that there is far greater realization as well as endorsement of the Ministers that safe water, sanitation and hygiene are essential requisite for protecting the public health.
- 10. Facilitation support to election of Asia CSO Representative to SWA Steering Committee:** As the election for this position was due in 2020, SWA had initiated the preparatory process in September 2020. FANSA Regional Secretariat had circulated the information among all the South Asian countries and called for expression of interest from the CSO leaders. Also had consultations among the Regional Steering Committee of FANSA and identified three most suitable candidates from among whom finally Dr.Seetharam from India was selected and fielded as the FANSA common choice candidate.
- 11. Research study on Situational analysis of vulnerable and marginalized groups during the COVID-19 pandemic, focusing on the Sanitation workers and Persons with disability:** Under the leadership of UNRC in India, a special initiative has been made to conduct a comprehensive socio-economic situational analysis of different vulnerable groups. FANSA and WSSCC have collaborated to join this initiative and FANSA took the lead responsibility and carried out the study on socio-economic situation analysis of persons with disabilities (PWDs) and frontline Sanitation Workers. The PWD study was carried out with a sample of 1,111 respondents selected from the five states of Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh in India. The study on sanitation workers was done with a sample size of 2091 respondents drawn from 10 states which included, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamilnadu, Telangana and Uttar Pradesh.



## 12. Facilitate the process of reorganizing FANSA leadership structure at the National and Regional levels:

Subsequent to expansion and streamlining of the membership base, all the National chapters were guided by the Regional secretariat to initiate process for reconstituting the leadership structure at the Sub-national, National and Regional levels. The guiding norms for reorganizing the leadership structure of the network were that at every level opportunity must be provided to new and young people to take leadership positions of FANSA. Considering that FANSA has been giving high priority to advocate the WASH rights of vulnerable and marginalized communities, the CSOs directly working with these communities were encouraged to take the leadership positions so that their hands on experience of working for the vulnerable communities could be utilized to drive the FANSA advocacy actions. The leadership reconstitution process has also specially encouraged women leadership at all levels of the network. As per the guidance provided by the Regional Secretariat, all the National Chapters have engaged independent persons to facilitate the leadership reconstitution process. Except in Pakistan where there was a difference of opinion among the National leaders on the criteria to be applied for new members enrolment, in all other countries the leadership reconstitution process has been completed in a smooth and constructive manner. Ms.Lajana Manndar is the newly elected Regional Convenor of FANSA.

## 13. Regional Conference on Hand Hygiene in Asia & the Pacific – Making Handwashing everyone’s business:

FANSA joined hands with this initiative lead by UNICEF and extensively contributed to organizing this virtual conference from 12th to 15th October 2020. WSSCC, WHO and SWA were the other partners in this important initiative. raised awareness and mobilized a wide range of partners to create a culture in which keeping our hands clean is a social norm and everyone’s habit.

## 14. Co-hosted The Late early shows of UNC Water and Health Conference:

This unique Global virtual conference dedicated to improving public health through universal access to safe drinking water, Sanitation and Hygiene particularly for the marginalized communities was organized from 26th to 30th October 2020 by The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Due to challenges of timings it was difficult for the South Asians to join the conference sessions. In this context FANSA collaborated with the conference organizers and co-hosted three talk shows on 26th, 27th and 28th October 2020 during which the highlights from each day of the main conference were shared for the benefit of the Asians interested in the conference.

